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For the Pirst Loaf of a Lady's Album. By A. MONTGOMERY.

FARWAR after flower comes forth in Spring,
Bord whee bird begins to sing;
Fill engus and field, in riches bloom,
Spackle with dew, and breathe perfume,—
While hill and valley, all day long,
And half the night, resound with song,
So may sequalntance, one by one,
Come like Spring flowers to meet the sun,
and over these pages, pure and white, BY L MONTGOMERY. And o'er these pages, pure and white, Kind words, kind thoughts, kind prayers indite, Which awester oduer shall dispense Than vernal blossoms to the sense; The words and streams less fair appear Then suterraphs and sketches here:

Or like the minurch of the grove,
Pour strains of harmony and love,
The music made by heart to he: et,
In which the least can bear a part, in which the least can bear a part, More exquisite than all the notes Of sightingules' and thrushes' threats. Thus shall this book, from end to und, there is assessment friend on friend, by their own living hands pourtray'd, a prose and verse, in light and shale, by pun or paudi,—till her eye; who owns the volume shall desery ding of a loveller lase; sere and there the humbler line, ag such a phiz as mine.

PIRST PRIENDSHIPS.

14 Men radem out mins, non mone !"-Hor. Time changes all things. It is the language f our hexameters at school, and of our declamase at college; it is confirmed by the lamentexperience of our manhood, and remembered bitter reflections of our age. Dynasties hade into nothing; monarche quit the palace for ine prison; Napoleon dies at St. Helena; Brumguishes at Calais. These are matters th interest us little, and concern us less. But the old god with his scythe and his hour glass, his inkles and his wings, wakens us to a more melancholy sense of his supremacy, when he interbres with the enjoyments which are springing up in freshness and verdure around our own hearts: when he points to the blighted friendship, the led love, the sympathies extinguished, the brotherhood severed in twain. Listen to a young man of twenty. He has formed opinions which no temptation will shape, connections which no aircomstances will dissolve. He is going into the world with a set of companions whose thoughts and feelings are his own, and he will defy the errupting influences of cold society, hand in and with men whose principles he embraces, these genius he admires, whose talents must influences of cold society, hand in Mastrious, whose ambition will ever make them base. Five years hence, all this will mr to him, according to the temper of his d, very ludicrous, or very sad. To me, it h see and the other by turns; for my mirth and my on flow from the same springs, and are medd in their course.

At twenty, thanks to a fondness for mathema ce, and the somewhat too sedulous atme of an over-affectionate mother, I was nced 'delicate,' and sent to Madeira. I shed there four years, and came back rethe second rank, and sometimes arriving at the ird, in the sports and studies of childhood and worth, I had been a deveut worshipper of the unsted ascendancy of others, and had looked forward with delighted anticipation to the time when those whom I had seen starting from the goal in all the buoyancy of unproved exertion, uld wear the wreath with which my fancy already encircled them, and associate me, not in the glery, but at least in the exultation of their shores of my fatherland, the pleasantest of all the thronged feelings with which the first glance of her white cliffs created or revived, were those with which I looked back to the warmth of my old friendships, and forward to the certainty of

The first month after my return was spent at the home of my birth, among the trees whose first shoots I had watched, and the lawns where my first games had been played. External nature was at least the same. The flewers were m bright, and the oaks as green, as when my ad laved them; the breeze wandered as freely; and the course of the rivulet was unchecked; But the mother, whose tenderness had made all these things fairer and dearer to me, was no more; and the brother, whose tastes had been my own, whose wishes had only followed or anticipated mine-of whose fondness I found a record every spot I visited, and every recollection I called up-was slumbering by her side. I was alone in the world. I heard, too, tales which serprised me, of these whose companionship through life I doomed was to be my richest treasain. But I turned a deaf our to every thing which pained me. The occurrences of life might have given a new direction to their energies, men subject to their thoughts; but all the undervents of feeling must surely flow on as pure and transparent as of old. I got through the statements of my agent, and the accounts of my stoward, and prepared, with a nervous satisfaction; to judge for myself. I settled myself in ledgings in town, and set out to look for Arthur ue in Lincoln's Inn.

He had been my companion at Trinity, had kept on the same staircase, associated with the se set, pulled in the same boat, and played billiards at Chesterton, with nearly equal dexterity. But it was not by these circumstances only that our intimacy had been formed and coed. His was a character singularly fitted to attract and retain the admiration and esteem of his follow students. Enthusiasm was its life and being. Talents he had, and of a high order; a clearness of perception which I have rarely soen surpassed; a readiness of acquirement which I have scarcely ever known equalled. But many who might have kept pace with him in the race of distinction were distanced by the fervor of apirit which animated every effort and invigoratad every nerve. He had been the leader of the Republican party in the debating club of his day, and had exercised a remarkable influence over the minds of soberer listeners and sounder judges his delivery I recognized at once the individual

his manners, the occasional joviality of his habits, obliterated the prejudices which the ultraliberalism of his principles excited; and, in the sittings of our little senate, the earnest sincerity of his pleading, his fluency of diction, his unbounded copiousness of illustration, dazzled where they did not enlighten, and confused the antagonists whom they failed to convince. There were a number of embryo statesmen among our ranks, each with his particular merits and his own knot of admirers; one doled out the comfortable assurances of the Morning Post, another retailed the gloomy forbodings of the Times; one had his little jest or apt quotation for every subject which presented itself, another decorated the barren waste of reasoning with more flowers than ever were exported from the gardens of the Emerald Isle. But of all our orators Mentague was the only one who spoke as if he were interested in a decision in which he could not, by possibility, be interested. If he advocated radical reform, you would have thought a majority would have sent him to Parliament to-morrow. If he attacked the extravagance of ministers, you would have fancied that the burthens of the nation would be actually the lighter for the carrying of the vote he moved. He went straight to his point, leaving on the one side the trope of the rhetorician, and on the other the pun of the scoffer, never laboring to astenish, never studying to overwhelm: his end was to persuade; and when he found himself at last in a minority of one to twenty, no one doubted his sincerity, and no one denied his talents. The last time I had shaken hands with him was at the close of one of those harangues. The question which, in the plenitude of our imaginary supremacy, we were determining, was whether the moral and political state of the country had been advanced during the last twenty years. The son of a great borough-holder had gone out of his way to let off some clever jokes against the march of intellect, which had long been the watchword of the Liberals. "I think," said Montague, "that I watch the progress of that march; that I do not miscalculate its steadiness or its rapidity. If I doubted, I would not trust the Glorious Memory, and swear by William Pitt,-I would abuse the licentiousness of our press, and scribble in the John Bull, -I would apostrophize the purity of our consti-tution, and look forward to a Treasury Borough. But I do not so judge the times. I trust a day will come, when a poor man, who is fathered by no peer, and patronized by no harlot, may win the power to do good, without selling himself to do evil." That night, as Montague sate down, the cheers of two hundred men were heartily his They were not given to his opinions, for scarce a dozen of his hearers held them; nor to his eloquence, for he had spoken briefly and unconnect edly. They were given by friendly anticipation to the honesty of his future life. I found him now in small uncomfortable cham-

bers, through which the light of Heaven streammulated wisdom of ages which was reposing on the table and the book shelves. A few guines briefs were lying conspicuous before him, and Fearne on Contingent Remainders gaped awfully by their side. Montague himself I should scarcely have recognized, if the name legibly printed on his outer door, had not made me sure of my man. The fresh hue of his complexion had faded, and was replaced by the sallow, dingy color, which is the generic distinction of all who feed upon precedents, and digest the quibbles of the Court. The open vivacity of his eye was gone, and his voice, as he welcomed me, sounded husky and monotonous. If this had been the only alteration perceptible, the approaching Long Vacation would have set all to rights. But the spirit of the mind was gone. He had sunk into the apathy and stagnation which the coldness of the world's stoicism prepares for the young and the ardent. He had learned that patriotism is a dream, and integrity a jest-that principle is well parted with for practice, and that a silk gown is cheaply purchased if character is its price. And so he talked of reform with a quiet indifference, and of honesty with a bitter smile; he saw nothing in the Catholic cause but the violence of its advocates, nothing in Lord Eldon but the soundness of his law; he seemed embarassed by the pre-ence of a friend from whom he might expect allusions to old times and old associations; and as I left the room, he drew his chair to the table, and took up his pen to finish his pamphlet in defence of the Principles of Pleading.

On the Sunday following my arrival in town it chanced, that I went into one of those fashionable places of public worship, in which, after six days of sleep and six nights of flirtation, the no ble admirers of Brocard, and the beautiful pupils of the moral Bochsa, congregate weekly to prove the firmness of their belief and the fondness of their piety-to be Christian for three hours by the Chapel clock, and perform all their moral duties by accumulation. The prayers were satisfactorily accomplished, in the customary tranquility of well-dressed devotion; and the expounder of the sacred volume, the youth to whom the care of so many high-born souls was for the day confided, marched with admirable polemnity into his pulpit. I had left my specta cles at home, and sitting at a distance from the preacher, could at first perceive nothing in his appearance beyond the usual dandyism, of a metropolitan apostle-the well-arranged curls, the carefully-adjusted bands, the white handkerchief breathing odours beside the sermon-book, and the bountifully begemmed fingers reclining among its folds. He gave out his text. The rustling of silks and satin was hushed into mute attention; not a whisper was heard in the gallery, and every cough seemed cured. He was clearly a popular divine; one to whom the weakness of titled consciences might securely look for consolation and support. What was my amazement, when in the depth of his tones and the dignity of my departure from London was spent at .

than ever I pretended to be. The courtesy of dread and avoid-James Leblanc! the idol of all the unfledged admirers of Berkeley, and the schoolboy disciples of Hume, whose acquaintance was a peril, whose friendship was destruction. I knew many self-styled philosophers du ring my progress through the university; and ill qualified as I myself was to investigate the laws of Nature, or comprehend the mysteries of Revelation, had yet sufficient penetration to per ceive the shallowness of their learning, and sufficient resolution to withstand the sophistry of their wit. I never expected from them an adberence to opinions which they embraced as child hood embraces its playthings, or insanity its straws. They are now subscribing to Bible Societies, and bellowing at Brunswick clubs. But Leblanc was not of them. I knew him well; and, in spite of the warnings of tutors, and the grave looks of professors, enjoyed his society. He was a man whom it was difficult to shun, and impossible to dislike. His reading was extensive; not merely in those authors by whom his notions roneous or not, had been formed, but in the lighter branches of literature, the works of the historians and the poets of ancient and modera times. In the career of college honors he might have been highly distinguished, if he had not pertinaciously avoided every opportunity of display; whether he deemed the prizes of Alms Mater beneath his notice, or was sensible of the noral proscription to which his undisguised scepicism condemned him. He was a sceptie, not from the carelessness of youth, for he was older n years than most of those with whom he assoiated, and had begun to think and reason at an age when others have no ideas which do not rise from their bat and ball;-nor from ignorance of the evidence of the faith he rejected for he had given singular proofs of his acquain tance with controversial divinity:-nor from the vanity of intellectual dispute, for he was unobtrusive in his disbelief, and never challenged ome lucid exposition of our creed, the testimoosed of rounded periods and sonorous epithets; sustained metaphor, the denunciation which had no object, the interrogation which answered itself, were blended in judicious union. He said cothing which could shock, nothing which could terrify: he enjoined the Counterses who gazed upon him, to avoid murder in the ball room and theft in the opera box—to beware of the Scylla of atheism and the Charybdis of cant; and so he Ellen Trever. I had left her, the grace and orhemselves and their teacher; fully confident of omfort here and happiness hereafter, because they had never broken a head or picked a pock-, or listened to the rhapsodies of Irving, or studied the blasphemies of Voltaire.

I had known Charles Merton the gayest the wine-party, the loudest on the midnight ramble; the petted favorite of noblemen and fel ow-commoners, who relied upon his companion ship for popularity as confidently as upon their silk gown and silver lace. I had seen him receive his gold medal in the Senate House, greeted by the sunshine of a thousand bright eyes and hailed by "the loud collision of applauding gloves." I had heard him at my last supper in Neville's Court, singing his own half-jovial, half-melancholy song-

"Fill to the flowers that have faded away, Fill to the joy whose end is sorrow;
Fill to the friends we lose to day,
And the loves we forget to morrow!"

And I remember the convivial unanimity with which his rich and illustrious guests cried shame upon his sorrowful foreboding. I found him now oor and friendless, broken in health, ruined in spirits, dining in cellars, and reporting for the Bell's life in London!"

I remembered Lord Leybourn the most cour ous and affable of our aristocracy; he had been proud and pleased in the society of literary men and had shown that he did not think the cultivation of the Fine Arts, and an acquaintance with the elements, at least, of scientific pursuits, altogether unbecoming the future posse sor of a princely estate, and the heir to an ol Marquisate. He had honored me with as much of his intimacy as the difference of our ranks allowed, and if I felt flattered by the civilities of nobility, surely I should have been painfully escued from my self-conceit if I could have fancied that recognition would have been mor difficult in the lobby of St. Stephen's than i was in the quadrangle of St. John's. His lordship passed me in Regent-street with a glance of importurbable unconsciousness; and when met him under eircumstances which did not admit of so decided a measure, bowed gracefully and " was sure he had had the honor of being troduced to me somewhere."

Wearied and annoyed by all I saw, disguster changes of habit and feeling which were abtless, the natural product of every-day cirnstances, but which struck me forcibly b cause I had not witnessed the gradual process by which they had been effected-sickened by each essive experiment, and at last looking doubt fully into myself, and almost expecting to find in my own heart symptoms of decay as manifest as those which I saw in the hearts of all around me, I prepared to give up the search, to return to my own fireside, and to assemble around it new friends, in whom I would repose more limited confidence—for whom I would cherish more guarded esteem. The evening which preceded crowded ball, to which went not expecting en- of the Government and of the Legislature; and,

whom I had been taught five years before to joyment, nor purposing to seek it, but in the moody spirit of self-punishment, which so often sends the saddest guest into scenes which may afford the strongest contrast to the sullenness of his own soul. As in my young days of joyous expectancy I had been fond of looking onward to the future destinies of those who crossed my path, now I found amusement in looking back to what I fancied might have been the early promise of those by whom I was surrounded. Tha officer of four-and-twenty, unrivalled in the cur of his mustache, unexceptionable in the accuracy of his coat, irresistible in the delicacy of his hand, was doubtless the Hector of the school at ten years old; open of heart, and sharp of knuckie, quick to speak, and firm to strike with mus eles of proved elasticity, and frame of tried endurance. That paragon pirouettes, to whom Vastris were a clumsy mountebank, and Coulon a vulgar clown, was perhaps the ruddy leader of every childish game, the hardest hitter with the bat, the surest marksman with the taw. And that laureate of loveliness, the inditer of stamas upon broken fans, and sonnets upon unclasped dippers, wandered perhaps in his infancy among the streams and mountains, and longed for famwith Milton's longing, and loved nature with

Shakspeare's love. I was awakened from these reflections by the growing spirit and vehemence of a conversation in my immediate vicinity. A lady, dressed in the most recherche style, and sparkling with diamonds from brow to waist, was entertaining a knot of dangling admirers with small-talk of the most approved order. "Oh, now, Mr. Popham, you are really too bad; twenty-seven, or twenty-eight at farthest:- I have known her since I was no higher than your dumpy goddess. Sir George-and I am sure, quite sure, she was not more than twenty when I was fourteen. Apropos of fourteen-you art just come from Oxford, Quentin, and you can tell me whether there were twelve or fourteen wise men; I have an opponent to a discussion, which, when pro- a bet about it with Lady Margaret; and she is voked, he never declined;-nor from laxity of so blue, it will be delicious to win her money. toral practice, for he exercised a singular con- And do you know, talking of money, I want mo trol over the indulgence of its senses, and was ney sadly just now; my fortune at ecarte has free from every impeachment of his honor and been dreadful; quite dreadful; and I must really probity. And he was now the Rev. James Le- have a pony phaton. Have you seen Mrs. Fenplane. Doubtless, I should hear from his lips ton's? the sweetest thing! she drives a black pony and a white pony; and we call them Day and my of the new light which had dawned upon his | Night-is'nt it clever? And Mr. Vivian has made understanding; or some lamontations for human a charming epigram about them. Make him show frailty, the fruit of the recent conviction which it to you. Oh, Mr. Villiers, that snuff-box is had touched his heart. His discourse was com- quite toe interesting. You shall give it me: I sist upon it. It is for Monsieur. I am ashamed the skilfully-balanced antithesis, the eleverly- for the thing he produces after dinner. Who is that pale man staring so hard at us? does any body know him? He looks like the statue in Don Giovanni, or Ulysses come back to his father-land. Who knows him? do you? do you? do

I went up with all the assurance I could muster, and made myself known. She was indeed of her father's vicarage in C beautiful and unconscious of her beauty; accomplished, and looking to no boarding school for her accomplishments; she had been flattered from her cradle, and yet she was not vain; she had lived in the country, and yet she was not vulgar. Nature had made "a lady of her own." Now, she was lady something, I forget what, the arbitress of taste, the patroness of bonnets, the jaded, and wearied, and envied object of ommonplace compliment and vapid adulation. I believe she was glad to recognize the playmate of her infancy even in a scene which accorded so ill with the recollections which our mutual memories retracted. "I am strangely altered since you knew me," she said. "You have learned much at least!" I answered. "Oh! she said, laughing, "I was seventeen when we parted, and after that, you know-' on apprend souvent a pleurer, et on n'apprend rien de plus!" "-(London New Monthly Magazine.)

From the Edinburgh Evening Courant of Jan. 8.

THE MURDERS IN EDINBURGH.

We understand that the investigation into the late criminal transactions has been renewed, and is still continued with unabated industry. On Monday several of the anatomical teacher met the Lord Advocate, at his request. This meeting was strictly confidential; but its object was no doubt to procure such information as might prove useful in bringing out a full disclosure of the late nefarious transactions. Yesterday a meeting of the Royal College of Physicians was held, at which the following Resolutions were

"That the Royal College, taking into conside ration the recent disclosure of crimes, which have so justly excited the horror and indignation of all classes of the community, think it due to their own character, and that of the profession (although no one of their number has ever perpetrators of those crimes,) to express their deep and sincere regret, that the anatomical instruction, which they conscientiously believe to be an essential part of the education of Phy-

to be an essential part of the education of Physicians and Surgeons, should ever have furnished a temptation to such unexampled atrocities.

"That the College have some consolation in thinking that many members of the profession, and this body in particular, have, on a former occasion, distinctly and strongly stated to the public, and to the Legislature, their sense of the evils which they knew to be connected with the

teaching of anatomy in this country.
"That it is not for the sake of the advance ment of any speculative science, but with a direct view to the practical relief of human suffer ing, that the College consider anatomical in-struction to be of essential importance to society; and that it was with this view solely, that they concurred with other members of the profession, in recommending to the attention of the Legis-lature, measures which they think would be effectual for providing the means of that instruc tion, without injury to the feelings of individuals; without the necessity of the purchase of bodies from any private persons whatsoever; and therefore, without the possibility of encourage

ment to any sort of crime.
"That the College trust that these sugges

in the mean time, can only farther express their | lieved, been smothered in her coats in ear anxious wish to give any assistance which may be in their power, for the prevention or detection of any such iniquities as those which have ately been exposed.

With regard to Hare and his female associate. there is a general dissatisfaction at their escape, which is a natural feeling, considering their enormous guilt. One victim out of such a crew es not satisfy the demand for vengeance.

In regard to Burke, we understand from the est authority, that since his condemnation he has manifested a calmness and composure of mind which it is scarcely possible to account for except upon the principle that all the finer feel ings of the man have been wholly crushed, i ot even eradicated, by his habits of profligacy and deeds of blood.

While we are on this subject, we may men tion, that the late atrocities, however beinous are not altogether unprecedented. A case is mentioned in the Courant of 1752, of two wo men, Helon Torrence and Jean Waldie, who were condemned and executed for taking away were condemned and executed for taking away and murdering a boy between eight and nine years of age, and afterwards selling his body to the surgeons for dissection. In order to execute this atrocious design, they contrived to decoy away the mother of the boy, by asking her to drink a pint of ale with them in a neighbouring ouse; and while she was thus engaged, one o them stole away, and found the boy over the window. She took him in her arm and carried him to her own house, where it is inferred she had murdered him, for she soon af ter went and informed the surgeon-apprentices that she had now procured a subject, upor which they came to her house, where they found the boy stretched lifeless on a chest. The body was sold for the sum of two shillings, which they both declared was too little, as they had been at more expenses about it than that sum on which they received tenpence additional for a dram, and the woman who carried the body to the surgeons' rooms received an additional six 1752, the particulars of this curious case:-" Helen Torrence, residenter, and Jean Wal-

die, wife of a stabler's servant in Edinburgh

were tried, at the instance of the King's Advo

ate, before the Court of Justiciary, for stealing and murdering John Dallas, a boy of about eight or nine years of age, son of John Dallas, chair-man in Edinburgh. The indictment bears, that n November last the pannels frequently promis ed two or three surgeon apprentices to procure them a subject; that they pretended that they were to sit up with a dead child, and would, at coffining, slip something else into the coffin, and secrete the body; but said afterwards that the were disappointed in this, the parent refusing to consent; that on the 3d of December, Janet Johnston, mother of the deceased, having come to Torrence's house, was desired by her to sit down; that Waldie, who was then with Torrence, soon left them, on pretence of being ill of a cho-lic, and went up stairs to her own house, which was immediately above that of Torrence; the above, Torrence went up stairs to Waldie, staid a short while with her, then returned to Janet Johnson, and invited her to drink a pint of ale in a neighbouring house, which invitation she accepted of; that after they had drank one pint of ale, Torrence offered another; that this second pint being brought in, Torrence went out of the alchouse: that then both or either of the pannels went to the house of the abovementioned John Dallas, chairmain, stole away the poor innocent boy in the absence of its parents, and murdered it; that Waldie immediately after went and informed the surgeon-apprentices that Tor-rence and she had now found a subject, desiring them to carry it instantly away; that on this the apprentices came to Waldie's house, and found the dead body stretched on a chest; that having asked what they should give for the subject? would not two shillings be enough? both pannels declared they had been at more expences about it than that sum; but that upon their giving Tor-rence ten-pence to buy a dram, she and Waldie accepted of the two shillings in part payment that, at the desire of the apprentices, Torrenc carried the body in her apron to one of their and that, when the pannels were apprehe some of the facts were confessed by ther burgh, and by Waldie, before the Lord Provos Waldie, in particular, having confessed that Tor rence told her, that should this boy die, it would be a good subject for the doctors; that, at Torrence's desire, she frequently went to see how the boy was; that thereafter, Torrence having asked her, how he was? and she having answered, that he continued much in the same way, Torrence replied, that it would be better to take him away alive, for he would be dead before he could be brought to her house; that accordingly, after the boy's mother had seen Waldie up stairs to her own house, 3d December, Torrence came and told her that she and the mother were ther drinking a pint of ale, and that would be a pro-per time for Waldie to go for the boy; that Waldie accordingly went, found the boy looking over the window, took him up in her arms, and carried him directly to her own house, whithe she was immediately followed by Torrence; that, before Torrence came in, Waldie had given the boy a drink of ale, but it would scarce go over and he died about six minutes after; and tha Waldie, at Torrence's desire, went for the sur-geons, and sold the dead body to them, as

quiry for him. In about four days, the bod was found in a place of the town little frequen ed, with evident marks of its having been in the surgeons' hands. The parents were thereupon taken up and likewise the pannels. The ap prentices were examined, the parents set at li-perty, and the pannels kept in prison. Their trial came on the 3d of February. After debates, the Lords found the libel relevant to infer the pains of law. The proof was taken the same day. Among the witnesses were the boy's pa-rents and the surgeons' apprentices. Next day, the Jury returned the following verdict:—"Find, the Jury returned the following verdict:—"Find, that the pannels are both guilty, art and part, of stealing John Dallas, a living child, and son of John Dallas, chairman in Edinburgh, from his father's bouse, at the time and in the manner libelled; and of carrying him to the house of Jean Waldie, one of the pannels; and soon thereafter, on the evening of the day libelled, of selling and delivering his body, then dead, to some surgeons and students of physic." Counsel were heard on the import of this verdict on the 6th, when all defences were overruled. Both pannels were seateness to be hanged in the Grass-market of Edinburgh on the 18th March. They were executed accordingly. March. They were executed accordingly. Waldie, in her last speech, says, that Torrence prevailed upon her, when much intoxicated, to o and carry the child alive from its mother's ouse; that she carried it in her gown tail to her own house; that when she arrived at home, she found the child was dead, having, as she bo

it off; that it really died in her hands; and that she acknowledges her sentence to be just. Torrence declined saying any thing about the crime.

OF THIEVES IN GENERAL.-In com

to the Police, we talk of the escape of Stephen-son, but more strictly we should describe it sim-ply as a department ply as a departure, such as the Morning Post might insert in its list of "Fashionable Changes." The affair, indeed, wears no character of escape. Mr. Rowland Stephenson set off for a voyage across the Atlantic by a direct route, and travelled some miles in his own carriage. Officers followed, but having omitted to take with them some salt to sprinkle on the banker's tail, he sailed off, not only without molestation or trouble, but in a feisur molestation or trouble, but in a feisurely style, which does immortal honour to the slow and dignified measures of our police. Let it be observed, that the culprit's partners took the alarm on the 26th December, and on the night of that day he left town in his own carriage for Bristol; on the 27th the hue and cry was raised; and the alarm was spread by the evening's post through the whole country; nevertheless he is uncaptured at Clovelly on the 30th, again on the 2d of January, and finally quits an English har-bour on the 5th, that is, ten days after his easy "fashionable departure," from his house in town. Ten times honoured is our Police by this dry fact. In this bit of an island, with such repid means of communication, a criminal of whose track there are excellent cluss, may have ten clear days for effecting an escape, if escape we must call that which has really been no escape at all, for from the statements before us we can perceive no prospect of capture, had he amus himself with cruizing about the Bristol and Irish Channel, and visiting their ports for ten days to the system. The Police acts, if we may so express it, by jets. An offender flies from London and the Police flies after him, that is to easy, don and the Police flies after him, that is to say, two men follow his track in a post-chaise, a machinery which argues extraordinary activity. As efficient Police should not thus move from the centre, but ramify through the whole country. It should not only follow, but also meet, and every where await the fugitive. Wherever there is a constable, there should be in his person an account or covernt of the police, ready to act upon agent or servant of the police, ready to act upon any general order issuing from the head-quarters of the department. We make no doubt there was a constable at Clovelly, but he probably was a constable at Clovelly, but he probably only looked on at the proceedings of the mystarious visitors, wanting specific instructions. A great increase of force is obviously obtained by unity of operation. The strength of our Police is frittered away by divisions and sub-divisions, and at its present total cost we might have a well organized establishment, less numerous, in fact than the existing one, and incomparably more officient. Let the number of the comparable more officient. rous, in fact than the existing one, and incom-parably more efficient. Let the number, un-lessness, and aggregate charge of the parish watchmen and constables be considered, and the improvement of superseding them by a body of regulars acting under one head, will searcely require argument for its recommendation. The application of the Irish Police called the Peeter, has been too often ruinous, but the great of its power, arising from its organization, adoles of no question. We have regular troops to be counted by scores of thousands, though we have no enemy to encounter; and we have, as it wars, a volunteer and militia Police to cope with this swarms of desterous this year, the warms of desterous this year, the warms of desterous this year, the warms of desterous this year. war against society. Protection is the first ab-ject of the social confederacy—protection against possible foreign foes we have an ample force, and at ample charge, but the protection against the domestic enemy, against the thousands and tens of thousands in fingers against us, is yet to

be provided.

ties against his own loving rogues. To be sure, if too comprehensively expressed, this might be construed as levying war, a-la-Stuart, against the two Houses of Parliament; but that incivility might be guarded against in the expression which may limit the hostility to handieras thievery, and draw the necessary distinction between the vocal and the instrumental perform-ers in the great concert of knavery. There is obviously a vast difference in morals, between robbing a whole nation of thousands, by saying Aye, and picking the pocket of one of its mem-bers of a handkerchief, value half-a-crown, with a crocked finger. The handicraft makes the thing diagraceful. There is also another consideration, which prudence admonishes us to hint rather than to explain. To kill is criminal, except in his Majesty's service, when it is heroism. To _____is criminal, except, perhaps, also in his Majesty's service, when it is ministerial. We see bodies regularly organized to kill, and We see bodies regularly organized to kill, and also bodies as regularly appointed to two may not express it, its name is never heard; in conjunction with such actors, our pen's forbid to write that too-familiar word. When we see how especially hopourable an office it is to make free with other people's money, in a cartain place and manner, and how base the same proceeding is accounted under different circum stances, operating on a minor scale to the same end, the mind seeks in vain for an explanation end, the mind seeks in vain for an explanation of the apparent solecism in morals. We have sometimes been tempted to believe that to the shame of robbery a contact is necessary, as in galvanism. Let the thief touch the booty, and we have the tertiam quid produced, a disgraced crime; but if this touch be avoided, the affair crime; but if this touch be avoided, the affair may be an orderly matter of public business, may, it may be graced with the name of duty. Then, if three hundred out of five hundred men betray a nation's trust, for the benefit of each other or their kith and kir, a common advantage is procured, and that without the spoiler's touching the spoil. Two hundred and ninety-mine thrust their fingers into the great purse, and give a booty to the three hundredth man, or his son, or nephew, or hissmen. The takers is the case derive no immediate profit from what they take, and therefore it is not called subsery. The galvanistic contact of felonious fingers with booty is wanting, and the common making of the action is not elicited. There may be such thing religious as well as chemical in these pacularities in morals. The Scriptors of Help one another," and it may be realled the contract of the country of t Honourable Persons should, in accordance this injunction, "Help one another" out of people's purso. But whither are we wanted. We began with Stephemen, the Hensen Member for Leominster; from him we pend the inefficiency of the Poliss, from that thieves in general, and from them to the company in the land. We shall make a se article, and conclude with our first

His majesty in his speech to Parliament will,

according to custom, express his satisfaction as

in Foote's Lame Lover, in which Sie confesses to his friend Sergeant Circuit, a datail of a crim. con. with his wife, ending each per

BUSSIAN VOYAGE OF DISCOVERY.

new flints seldom indeed occurs, unless one ha

the prudence to shake the priming out of the

pan. The attempted suicide war

The last account received at Et. Petersburgh of the covery of discovery under the command of Capt. Luke, and as at the prospect of great additions to our geographical and matterlines to unit to the harbour of St. Peder and St. Paul, Kamtachatka, and thence to visit, in the winter, he Carolines, and in the summer to examine the relient is, and at the other side of, Behring's Straits.—The has part of this expedition has been happily accombined, during a cruise of seven months near the equalities. A letter from Dr. Martens, botanist to the expedition, contains the following particulars:—

"Our shap, the Siniavin, sailed from the harbour of it. Peter and St. Paul on the 19th of October, last year, of arrived on the 12th of November off the island of boalan, which was re-discovered by Captain Dupeyrey, a the Cognille, in 1894; where we had the pleasure of maters, who, had remained hitherto unknown, and rare whelly unacquaisted with Europeans; who direct eyes in tanguage from all the other inhabitants of the Carolines; who to all appearance, never had eny decrease, who had the other inhabitants of the Carolines; who to all appearance, never had eny decrease, and have hitherto yed in such patriarchal simplicity, that not a single respon, nor any thing resembling a weapon, was met inhis the whole islant. This was the more surprising, it ason appeared that the Government of the place as aristouratic, and several chiefs considered themisments of the inland; and who, therefore, must materially live in peace and harmony. Their complexation is a light brown, the arms and thight attoocd. res aristocratic, and several chiefe considered themires as masters of the island; and who, therefore, must
contently live in peace and harmony. Their complexis of a hight brown, the arms and thighs tattoocd,
is hair in a bunch braided together upon the head,
and adoesed with flowers; their features resemble those
if the Malays. Every thing proved that they did not
next institlity was. Our naturalists found then
a most institlity was. Our naturalists found then
a most institlity was their excursions, and the
according for their presidence; and here also, they had
according for their residence; and here also, they had
according for their residence; and here also, they had
according for their residence; and here also, they had
according for their residence; and here also, they had
according for their residence; and here also, they had
according for their residence; and here also, they had
according for their residence; and here also, they had
according for their residence; and the service inhabiints of the other Carolines, by being entirely free from
a preparatly to stealing. They treat their women
ith great handsess and affection. We could not obis any clear notions of the religion of these people.—
Their diet consists of bread, fruit, banyana, sugar cane,
assa anta, fish, singes, pigeons, and some wild fowl.—
To first we could learn, the Island is divided just bewest to a supplemental according several mee; he might be considered, it this king of the whole. We could came to enjoy this honour; if cert wealth; for his Majesty possessed ils snother chief had eight. " certainly was not for seed only two villages,

After remaining three weeks among these people, where natural innoceance is so amiable, the Siminotian contents in the State of Jan. 1828, they discovered a new group of islands the highest and also the largest of all the Carolines, except the Pellew Islands. The ship eruised eight days among these islands; but no attempt to land was made, because the inhabitants appeared very hostile. When the Siniusin put out a boat to look for an anchorage or landing-place, it was immediately surrounded by other hosts, the crews of which used very menacing gestures. They carried short spears, headed with teeth of the naw-fish, and a sling made of plaited rushes. When pistols charged only with powder were fired at them, they made no impression on them, and yet every thing indicated that these natives had never before seen Europeans. Their hair was rather short, and beautifully peans. Their hair was rather short, and beautiful gearled: they wore about their waist a girdle, with ver deep dark red fringe; this girdle covered a part of the breast, and was fastened on one shoulder.

w Notwithstanding the beautiful appearance of these fine lofty islands, the humane Captain Lutke would not attempt to land; because it was evident that it could not be done without bloudshed. The naturalists were, nted of their expected harvest, and the Siniarin proceeded on her voyage. A dog was all that they carried away." The letter continues...;

On the 13th January we descried Los Valientes— w miserable islands; the wretched inhabitants of which low miserable islands; the wretched inhabitants of which did not appear even to possess boats. On the 18th we arrived off the Namuricks; and on the 23d, off Mortlock Islands (discovered in 1796.) the natives of which appeared very amiable and civilized, which is probably to be attributed to their intercourse with the other Carolines and with Manilla. Their ships are calculated for long voyages, and are provided with compasses. An unexpanted sight here was an English three-masted ship, the Partridge whaler, which, like many others of that class, has since 1823 visited the coast of Japan in pursuit of the apermaceli whale. As this ship had been almost as long absent from Europe as the Sinicaria, the crew could not give us any news, however, mutual visits were paid; which cou'd not be otherwise than agreeable in this distant part of the world.

in this distant part of the world.

"On the 2d of February we discovered the island of Rug; and on the 8th, Union Island. On the 17th, the Sinierin arrived in the harbour of Caldera de Apra, where she remained till the 7th of March, during which time the Spanish Governor showed us every kind of attention and politeness. On the 30th of March we cast unchor off the island of Coropick, and this was the termination of our voyage, after five months' cruize in the tropical regions. On the 18th we discovered the bleak and barron rucks of the island of Rosario, or Disappointment; and on the following day we were fortunate enough to see the beautiful islands of Bonin, which had been previously discovered, but whose existence was afenough to see the beautiful islands of Bonin, which had been previously discovered, but whose existence was afterwards doubted, as Krusenstern could not find them. The Siniswin had been anticipated in this re-discovery by the English sloop the Blossom, which had been so it to meat Captain Franklin in Behring's Straits: a board which it had left, showed that Captain Beechy, the commander, had taken possession of the islands the preceding year, in the name of his Britannic Majesty. In one of these islands, which was otherwise wholly uninhabited, Captain Lutke found two Europeans, living in great distress; a Prussian Charles Wettrin, of Konigstony; and John Peterson, a Norwegian, who had served on beard an English ship which was wrecked on this island in 1826, but the crew of which happily got on shore. Another English ship, which arrived six weeks afterwards, took the crew on board; but left Wettrin and Peterson behind, who wished to save from the afterwards, took the crew on nours; but ret wetter, and Paterson behish, who wished to save from the wreek as much as possible, but received a promise that they should be taken off by the last ship in its return from the coast of Japan. This promise, however, was see fulfilled; and Captain Lutke took them with him.

Kamtuchatha. The climate is extremely fine Kamtschatka. The climate is extremely fine, the phots and fruits of the torrid and temperate zone busish equally well. A few hogs, which had been left by the stranded ship, have increased to the amount of several hundreds. The turtles were so numerous and has together in the bays, that the strand looked as if it were paved with them. There was also an abundance of the finest fish. Fourteen days that we spont here aftered the naturalists an ample harvest. On the 28th of the Sinderic arrived again in the harbour of of May, the Sinderin arrived again in the harbour of St. Paler and St. Paul, where the trees were still with-nest leaves, and a few spring flowers were but just begin-ning to appear. The collection of natural curiosities of every kind is very considerable; we have specimens and drawings of 140 new species of fish. The whole and drawings of 140 new species of fish. The whole was highly fortunate. Not a single individual

Sunday morning was unloved in by one of the most dreadful temperic I over remember. The crashing of thunder was followed by the roar of eannon, which was now distinctly heard from the remparts, and it is not possible to describ the fearful effects of this apparent mockery of Heaven. I never before felt so forcibly the feebleness of man. The rain was tremendous-the sky looked like that in Poussin's picture of the Deluge, and a heavy black cloud spread, like the wings of a monstrous vulture, over Brussels. The wounded continued to arrive the whole of The wounded continued to arrive the whole of Saturday night and Sunday morning, in a condition which defies description. They appeared to have been dragged for miles through oceans of mud; their clothes were torn, their caps and feathers cut to pieces, and their shoes and boots trodden off. The accounts they brought were vague and disheartening—in fact, we could only ascertain that the Duke of Wellington had late on Saturday taken up his position at Waterloo the French. That this attack had commenced we peeded not to be informed, as the roar of the canon became every instant more distinct, till
we even fancied that it shook the town. The
wounded represented the field of battle as a perfect quagmire, and their appearance testified the
truth of their assertions. About two o'clock a
fresh alarm was excited by the horses, which had been put in requisition to draw the baggage waggons, being suddenly galleped through the town. We fancied this a proof of defeat, but the fact was simply thus—the peasants, from whom the horses had been taken, finding the drivers of the waggons absent from their posts, seized the opportunity to cut the traces, and gal-lop off with their cattle.

As this explanation, bowever, was not given till the following day, we thought that all was over; the few British adherents who had remained were in despair, and tri-coloured cockades were suspended from every house. Even I, for the first time, lost all courage, and my only con-solation was the joy of Annette. "England cannot be much injured by the loss of a single battle," thought I; " and as for me, it is of little consequence whether I am a prisoner on parole, or a mere wanderer at pleasure. I may easily resign myself to my fate; but this poor girl would every thing to her." In this manner I reasoned, but in spite of all my affected philosophy, I could not divest myself of all natural feeling; and when about six o'clock we heard that the French had given way, and that the Pruseians had eluded rouchy, and were rapidly advancing to the field, I quite forgot poor Annette, and thanked God with all my heart. At eight o'clock there vas no longer any doubt of our success, for nattalion of troops marched into the town, and brought intelligence that the Duke of Welling. ton had gained a complete victory, and that the French were flying, closely pursued by the Prus-

Sunday night was employed in enthusiastic rejoicing. The tri-coloured cockades had all disappeared, and the British colours were hoisted disappeared, and the British colours were hoisted from every window. The great bell of St. Gudule tolled, to announce the event to the surrounding neighbourhood; and some of the English, who had only hidden themselves, ventured to re-appear. The only alloy to the universal rapture which prevailed, was the number of the wounded; the houses were insufficient to contain half; and the churches and public buildings was fittered down with straw for their sec. ings were littered down with straw for their re-ception. The body of the Duke of Brunswick, who fell at Quatre Bras, was brought in on Sa-turday, and taken to the quarters he had occu-pied near the Chateau de Lacken. I was powerfully affected when I saw the corpse of on-whom I had so lately marked as blooming with youth and health; but my eyes soon became acustomed to horrors.

to the field of battle; I was compelled to go through the Forest de Soignes, for the road was pletely choaked up as to be impassable and I had not proceeded far before I stumbled over the dead body of a Frenchman, which was lying on its face amongst the grass. The corpse was so frightfully disfigured, and so smeared with mud and gore, that I felt horror-struck; but when, on advancing a little farther, I saw hundreds, and in less than an hour, thousands of slain, I found my pity for individuals merge in the general mass, and the more I saw the less I felt; so true it is that habit respectively. felt; so true it is that habit reconciles every

The general burying was truly horrible; large square holes were dug about six feet deep, and thirty or forty fine young fellows stripped to their skins were thrown into each, pell-mell, and then covered over in so slovenly a manner, that sometimes a hand or foot peeped through the earth. One of these holes was preparing as I passed, and the followers of the army were stripping the bodies before throwing them into it, whilst some Russian Jews were assisting in the spoilation of the dead, by chiseling out their teeth—an operation which they performed with the most brutal indifference. The clinking hammers of these wretches jarred horribly upon my ears, and mingled strangely with the occasional report of pietols, which seemed echoing each other at stated intervals, from different corners of the field. I could not divine the mean ing of these shots, till I was informed that they proceeded from the Belgians, who were killing the wounded horses. Hundreds of these fine creatures were, indeed, galloping over the plain, kicking and plunging, apparently mad with pain, whilst the poor wounded wretches who saw them whilst the poor wounded wretches who saw them coming, and could not get out of the way, shricked in agony, and tried to shrink back to scape from them, but in vain.

Soon after I saw an immense horse (one of he Scotch Greys) dash towards a Colonel of the Imperial Guards, who had his legs shattered;he horse was frightfully wounded, and part of roken lance still rankled in one of its wounds. t rushed snorting and plunging past the Frenchnan, and I shall never forget his piercing cry as approached. I flew instantly to the spot, but ere I reached it the man was dead; for though do not think the horse had touched him, the error he felt had been too much for his exhaust

d frame. Sickened with the immense heaps of slain. shich spread in all directions as far as the eye could reach, I was preparing to return, when as I was striding over the dead and dying, and meitating on the horrors of war, my attention was attracted by a young Frenchman, who was lying on his back, apparently at the last gasp. There was something in his countenance which interested me, and I fancied,—though I knew not when, or where,—that I had seen him before. Some open letters were lying around, and one was yet grasped in his hand as though he had een reading it to the last moment. My fell upon the words "Mon cher fils," in a femal hand, and I felt interested in the fate of so afectionate a son.

When I left home in the morning, I had put a flask of brandy and some biscuit into my pocket, in the hope that I might be useful to the wounded; but when I gazed on the countless multitude which strowed the field, I felt discouraged from attempting to relieve them. Chance had now directed inv attention to one individual, and I was resolved to try to save his life. His thigh was broken, and he was badly wounded on the left wrist, but the vital parts were untouched, and his exhaustion seemed to arise principally from

I poured a few drops of brandy into his mouth, and crumbling my biscuit contrived to make him swallow a small particle. The effects of the

savoury smell as I passed. Guided by these in-dications, I retraced my steps to the spet, and found some Scotch soldiers sheltered by a hedge, very agreeably employed in cooking a quantity of beefsteaks, ever a wood fire, in a French cuirass! I was exceedingly diverted at this nevel kind of frying-pan, which served also as a fifth; and after begging permission to dip a hiscuit in the gravy for the benefit of my patient, I told my tale, and was gratified by the eagerness which they manifested to assist me;—one ran to catch a borse with a soft Hussar saddle, (there were a borse with a soft Hussar saddle, (there were hundreds galloping over the field,) and the rest went with me to the youth, whom we found surprisingly recovered, though he was still unable to speak. The horse was brought, and as we to speak. The horse was brought, and as we raised the young Frenchman to put him upon it, his vest opened, and his "livret" fell ost. This is a little book which every Frenchman is obliged to carry, and which contains an account of his name, age, pay, accoulrements, and services. I picked it up, and offered it to my patient,—but the young man murmered the name of nette," and fainted.

Partial Opening of the London Colosseun

This singular, ingenious, and magnificent place of national amusement was opened on Saturday Jan. 10, by its liberal proprietor to a few lite-rary gentlemen and other persons eminent in science or the arts. We were favoured with private admission, and we are happy to to gratify the public, and to convince the sei-entific and curious of results exceeding any thing which ingenuity had ever contrived. We personally know that this grand design has been ch canvassed abroad, even to the distance o Berlin and St. Petersburgh. Had such a work been undertaken on the Continent, It work have been the result of an extensive combina-tion of capitalists, aided covertly by Ministers or estentationaly by Government.—But in England this, like all other works of splendour and utility, is the produce of individual genius, en-terprise, and exertions.

its splendid success, and consequently to command the aid of capitallists, and the patron age of every class. The permanent impression is, that of wonder, if not of incredulity, of suc multiplied and varied effects being produced in comparatively so small a space. Every illusion which optics can produce, which taste can imagine, and the principles of the picturesque and beautiful can effect, will be here witnessed in delightful and almost infinite variety. The whole of these may be described under three clasers— the Panorama, with its machinery and colateral ornaments and devices; the Subscription-rooms; and last, though not least, the Grounds thrown open to the public. We will begin at the Subscription-rooms. To these you must ascend by a flight of steps, or over a rising ground thickly planted with evergreens, in which we observe the old system of studying the effect of differ-ent tinges of the foliage has been attended to as much as this class of plant admits of. The as much as this class of plant admits of. The first object is a semi-circular rustic viranda overhung with ivy, forming Gothic arches. This leads into a spacious reading or lounging-room, to be fitted up in the style of a Turkish Kiosk, or summer-house. Out of this runs several long rooms, or vestibules of communication, leading to the grand Library, of spacious dimensi proportions that strike us as remarkably Deep recesses, filled with books, and with immense windows of plate glass, which produce a variety of lights and shades, and of splendid objects. These, with a few other appartments of great extent, and variously fitted, cribers. We believe each subscriber will have the privilege of introducing two ladies. Here a staircase leads to a suite of appartments for the ladies only, whilst the floor underneath will be appropriated to the gentlemen. Here will be a number of lounging-rooms, studies, dining-halls, refectories, &c.

It is a feature of the whole of the design, that t possesses capabilities of almost infinite adaptations to what may be found the taste or wishe of the public, or to what future ingenuity may devise. This whole department, however, is exceeded by the devision intended for the non subscribers; the enchantment here is totally o another class. Room succeeds room, and ave nue leads to avenue, forming beautiful vistas between exotics and native shrubbery, artfully re flected by almost countless mirrors. At lengt you enter a long conservatory, entirely of glass with rich and massive clusters of creeping and twining plants and every species of shrub and flower. In the centre there is a magnificent shrubbery, consisting of thirty-five distinct species of the Camellia Japonica. Some of the spe-cimens are truly beautiful, and will gratify the most experienced botanist. This avenue introduces you to what we suppose we must call the Glass Saloon, the large doom of which can be seen from the Regent's Park. This is, likewise, to be ornamented with shrubbery and flowers, and an alcove running from it is to be filled with birds, either of the richest plumage or of the choicest note. In the centre of this saloon is a reservoir of ornamental water, in which there is to be an hydraulic contrivance, much smaller. of course, than the fountain and water-works of Versailles, but exceeding them in ingenuity of design and beauty of effect. The fountain is or namented with the figure of a water nymph. The central column of water is thrown among a body of flowers, pendent from the dome, and falls in rills from the circumference to the reservoir. The next attraction is a Swiss Cot tage, fitted in the taste of what we may call the Rustic Gothic. But the perfection is, the view from these windows; they look upon a large arch of rock and rusticated stone, which leads to a grotto. In the back ground are three cascades, falling into a cave or pool from the height of sixty feet. What struck us as surprising is, that although the arch, the grotto, the cascades, and numerous other objects are seen from these windows, contained in so small a space, nothing appears small or artificial; and, we know not how it can be contrived, but from no point of view do you see the Colosseum it-self, though this pile of building is within a hun-dred yards of you, or less. We forgot to manthat in one of these verdant avenues there is a Gothic lantern in the roof, in which there is an optical contrivance of a kaleidoscope. We come to the Panorama.- Cn entering under the great dome, you may either ascend by a flight of stairs, or may be introduced to a cir cular chamber, which will contdin about thirty persons. This room is then raised, impercepti bly, by machinery, to the height of the building, when, stepping through a small door, to your astonishment, you find yourself apparently on the top of St. Paul's, the dome and cupola being mmediately beneath your feet, the freshness of the air surrounding you, whilst the magnificent Panorama of London and its extensive environs strikes upon the astonished vision-nothing can exceed the effect. The spectator, as soon as he has recovered from his surprise, and can with-draw his attention from the immense area of space and the perspective around him, is again astonished at the distinctness with which he can view every street and building, and almost every individual house. The area of canvass, we are told, would cover an acre and a half of ground; and being admitted to a close inspection we were surprised at the elaborate finish of even

coult which he christopher Wron originally placed on the top of St. Paul's. It is curious to see the affect of the atmosphere of London on the catel placed at such an immens height for more than a century. But scarcely less an object of interest is the Robinson Crusoelike hut which Mr. Horner, a few years ago, contrived to erect round this ball, when on the top of the Cathedral, and in which he lived so many days susdral, and in which he lived so many days suspended mid-way between earth and heaven, intent upon his task, by which he has produced the astonishing Panorama now before us. By the bye, we must here do a service to our fair readers, by warning them of the curious whistering bridge, or echo gallery. Here you are insudible to those around you, whilst all you say is reverberated by about twenty echoes, and is heard in all directions round the spacious build-ing. We would advise choleric old gentlemen to abstain from their pshaws, or zounds, or oaths; and fat old ladies not to mount the stairs too quickly, and indulge the anhelations, vulgarly called puffing. Thin ladies must not whine and sigh out their "Oh, dear me's." Papas must not be objurgatory; and young ladies and gentlemen, if they think soft things, must express them by the eyes, and not by the tongue, for every very echo, which will re-echo it o'er and o'er again. The Tower of Babel was nothing to this. Only think of the effect of a tho pehaws, as many zounds, some few oaths of anger, vows of love, bluff scoldings, petulant whisings, and ten thousand silly compliments, popping like pistol balls in every direction round your astonished ears, not a person being seen from whom the sounds proceed. The unfreezing of the words in Nova Zembla was not to be compared to it. On a gallery over this ball and cross, the spectator has a still higher bird's eye view of the Panorama. Immediately above this is the outer gallery, over the dome seen from the Park, from which, in summer, persons may in-hale the pure breezes of the fields in lieu of the smoky atmosphere of the streets. There is an mmensely large circular pavillion fitting up in an Oriental style, the outer lines of the galleries we have described, forming, in appearance, a

sors of pagoda. The whole exhibition is dissimi-lar to any thing in Europe, and we have no doubt will be a principal attraction to foreigners visit-ing London. The Panorama opens to the pub-tic on Wednesday for one exhibition, in which parties will be admitted by tickets, at a guinea for four persons. Few will miss the opportunity of witnessing this singular place of amusement, and will be extremely curious to compare its finished state with its present condition. We believe Wednesday will be the only day in which the public will be let behind the scenes (if we may so speak), and witness the arcana of the scientific and artificial contrivances by which will be produced a succession of magnificent illusions and scenes of beauty, surpassing what imagina-tion has painted in Caliph Vathek, or in the

most gorgeous scenery of any Oriental fiction .-

PHILADELPHIA:

SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 14.

A sketch, however brief, of a debate i the Swedish Assembly of nobles, will have novelty, at least, to recommend it to our readers; who will also, probably, be struck with the familiarity of the speakers with the rules of the BRITISH Parliament. The question was whether strangers should be admitted during the debates.

Count Frollich proposed that accommodations should be prepared for 100 persons, but on condition that, whenever the Land Marshall should require it, the strangers so admitted should immediately retire; the Land Marshall not, however, having the right to demand Land Marshall not, however, having the right to demand their absence, without the consent of the Assembly. Baron Boye, in moving that the proposal be faid upon the table for the present, suggested that the Noble Count was extempting to go even further than was done in England, where the demand of a single member was considered sufficient to order the immediate clearing of

the gallery.
To this Count Froblich replied, that in England the admission of strangers was not legally recognized; and that, according to the letter of the law, the publicity of that, according to the letter of the law, but debates was positively prohibited, although respect for the rights of the people had occasioned these laws and prohibitions to pass into oblivion, but that if, upon the present occasion, a law were passed for the admission of strangers, with the legal limitations alluded to by Baron Boye, it would at all times depend upon the caprice or the servility of a single individual, to prevent a publicity which might be wished for by the majority

f the assembly.

Baron Boye resumed, saying that the language of the last speaker raised a feeling of indignation in his bit.

Allusion had been made to the rights of the people!

It was the false notion about the rights of the people. It was the false notion about the rights of the people that had plunged Kurope during thirty years in blood! A hundred ragamuffins did not constitute a fair representation of the Swedish people! (Here the noble Baron received such unequivocal proofs of the dissatisfaction of the assembly, that he was obliged to cease, his further expressions, having become inaudible in consequence of the continued stamping of his noble co-nobles.)

CORBETT's corn is still discussed in the London papers, as if it were a new article, and he literally the inventor. A writer who calls himself a practical farmer, thus sets forth in the MORNING CHRONICLE, a few of the many inestimable advantages to be expected from its introduction:-

" From henceforward, whenever symptoms of sterility shall appear, instead of animal manure, lime, marl, gypsum, or any of those substances which the experience of past ages has proved to be necessary for its removation, a crop of Cobbett's Corn will set all to rights. It is related of an eminent farmer, that when applied to for some general precepts upon the most important points in agriculture, he condensed them into one word, "dung," which may now be altered to "sow.Cobbet's corn;" as h will no doubt be eagerly followed by the generality of farmers, who at present are only restrained from a too frequent repetition of sowing, by a conviction from experience, that all grain they have at present any knowledge of powerfully impoverishes the soil; but when in possession of this new species, having the opposite qua-lity of enriching the land, all caution of this kind will be unnecessary.

anecessary.
In another instance also, does the growth of this mo extraordinary plant appear to be opposed to the general laws of nature; in all other grain that we are acquainted with, the quantity of farinaceous or natricinus matter produced per acre is nearly the same in lands similarly ircumstanced, however unequal in bulk it may appear or instance, though an acre may produce thirty-two thishels of wheat, and the adjoining one sixty-four bushels of oats, the quantity of farina will be nearly the same in each, the oats not weighing much more than half the weight of the wheat, and this rule holds generally true with other corn; but Mr. Cohbett has made us acquainsed with an anomaly in the vegetable world, by introducing a species in which the bulk of the most worthless in is joined with the nativitious proporties of the most mable, as if, in the animal world, the grossness of the chamberland ox were blended with the delicacy of the Highland heiter.

This plant possesses and another property, which actively requires the pen of a farmer to point out to the most mainfarmed in rural affairs the excellence of nameye its aptitude to thrive under the shade of trees, a qu ity peculiar to it, and which, by allowing it to be planted where nothing the will grow, must contribute greatly ornament their estates with thriving plantations, and be priched during their growth by the corn planted under-

neath. Many intelligent farmers, however much they may be

at that season he sufficiently dried to be stacked in any quantity, on account of its disposition to heat; and as to appreciate it about under cover, a total new arrangement of buildings must take place for that purpose; but this objection is entirely removed in the had letter, where he siltes, that in addition to lits other inestimable and incomprehensible qualities, it is but in alight degree injured by the victositudes of the seasons, and therefore may remain in the fields till it suits the convenience of the farmer to use it, thus affording him in the most dreary time of the year, the pleasing prospect of his land clothers. time of the year, the pleasing prospect of his land cluth ad with abundance, and giving him the luxury of a har yest whenever he has nothing else to employ his labour

An act has recently been passed by the Legislature of JAMAICA, admitting the JEWS o full participation in all privileges enjoyed by other free inhabitants of the Island. The neasure is said to have been chiefly promo ted by GEORGE ATKINSON, a representative from KINGSTON. This gentleman, in reply to an address from those in whose behalf he has successfully exerted himself, expresses his confidence that the law will speedily receive the sanction of the King.

A WESTERN paper states that the whiskey consumed by the workmen employed on a single job, near the Licking SUMMIT of the Onio and Enis Canal, cost the contractor above three thousand dollars.

An article in the PARIS Constitutionel boasts, with reason, of the high degree of improvement which the Typographic Art has reached in FRANCE. The writer mentions that the ELEEVIR editions, still in high repute, especially with readers of the classics, for their elegance and accuracy, were printed with types cast by the celebrated FRENCH engraver GARAMOND. Within the last ten years, he says, such great improvements have been made, that the common editions of the present day are equal to those which, a few years since, were dististinguished as fine. A folio edition of TACITUS, and a collection of poems, attributed to HENRY IV. printed by PANCKOUCKE, lately obtained prize at a public exhibition, and are said to excel any specimens of the art yet produced. The paragraph in which they are noticed concludes with these observations:-

" Perhaps we have not yet arrived at the pe-

riod when we may expect to obtain upon paper from types, the most pure and complete forms in the dark, full, and fine curved lines. The letters for titles are produced by several founders with infinite care and taste; but notwithstanding all the caution observed in the fonte, the printer offen finds smooth edges and defects, which spoil the impression. The composition and arrangement of large titles generally present great difficulties, arising from the appearance either of too much magnificence or plainness. Too many ornaments take away that chaste beauty which constitutes the first merit in the art. Too much nudity is a defect not less objectionable. M Panckoucke has preserved a mediocrity; he avoids excessive luxury and dryness; his have obtained the approbation of the most severe critics. Not a letter is retouched—all is produced by one impression. To arrive at this de-gree of perfection he has used ingenious inves-tions; but in order to entertain a just idea of those inventions, a person should be present at the execution of the fine impressions he can preduce. His edition of Tacitus was not the wor of a week or a month. It required long attention. The perseverance of the printer was required for a considerable time. folio pages enabled him to try expe and to ascertain the efficacy of means invented by himself. By patience, and the adepti means favourable to his undertaking, he has brought the work to a degree of accuracy superior to any thing of the sort in existence. The impressions of M. Panckoucke obtained a meda from the Jury appointed to examine the productions exhibited at the last exposition."

A writer in the ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE, no ticing the operations of the FIREMEN of that town on a late occasion, says:-" That they tried to do all they could, there is no doubt, but unfortunately they effected but little. They have too many commanders-They want concert of action-and two much confusion exists for them ever to de much good at a fire. They are the first to repair to the scene of action. Yet owing to a want of proper discipline, they accomplish but little in the end. The citizens expect much from them-let them meet oftener to work their engines-and there is not the least doubt, but they will soon be able to do more than the public could reasonably expect. These remarks are given in a spirit of friendship, and with no other motive, than a hope that they may be profited."

The PACHA of EGYPT is said to have sen several of his great officers of state-including the keeper of the Seal and the Master-General of the Washer-women-to perfect themselves in ENGLAND—the first, we presume, under the Lord High Chancellor, the other with the Groom of the Stole. We know not how the defects complained of by the ALEXANDRIA writer, and frequently noticed in others of our cities, can be more surely remedied than by sending a deputation of their most promising firemen to PHI-LADELPHIA. They will find able and willing nstructors.

The alarm lately excited, by the appearance of the small-pox, in CHESTERFIELD county, VIRGINIA, seems to have subsided. The only case that has actually occurred is said to be that of a strolling Indian. The magistrates have established a temporary hospital, recommended a general vaccination, and adopted other measures of precau-

The NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER IDENTION that Thomas P. Moore, of Kentucky, has been nominated to the Senate, as Minister to Colombia; and notices a rumour that Mr. TAZEWELL is to be sent to England, and Mr. BALDWIN to France.

The Philadelphia Gazette, of yesterday, conains a letter, dated Havana, Feb. 26, giving he following statement by John Conya, master of the brig Mary Jane of New York: -On the 14th Feb. the wind at S. W. entered on the Keysal Bank, in sight of the Dog Keys, at 2, 30, P. M. saw a herm. brig and schooner, apparently in company, lying to the wind; at 4, P. M. not wishing to leave the Bank, tacked to the southward, when they immediately filled away. At 4 15, finding we were coming up with them, they both tacked for about 15 minutes, when the schooner again filled away, and left the brig in the situation last mentioned. At 5, P. M. being close aboard the brig, the New Priscilla, of Saconvinced of the value of Cobbett's corn, have been lem, on her stern, observed that her stern boat | gree of willingness, while the other, who before

ed three or four times, but receiving no answer tacked and stood off.

The same letter notices information from the Commercial agent at Mataums, that the brig Atlantic, Groves, of Boston, was captured and scuttled, by pirales, on the 21st, having left Matauza the same day. All hands were murdered, except one man, who reached land on a plank. At Havans, 1200 dollars had been raised by subscription, to fit out an armed vessel. From the same paper the following is taken:

Mayannas, Feb. 24th, 1819.—Be it knows, that an this day, before me, Lewis L. Shoemaker, Consulter

Maraman, Feb. 24th, 1872.—Be it known, that an this day, before me, Lewis L. Shoemaker, Consular Commercial Agent of the United States of America, at the port of Mataman, and reviding within the same, personally came and appeared Alfred Hill, who being duly sworn, according to law, doth depose, declare, and say:—That he was second mate of the brig Attentive, Captain Caleb W. Grover, of Boston, which vessel miled breast to New York, having or beard the following named persons viz: Caleb Grover, master; Joseph Jordan, first mate; this appearer, Alfred Hill, second mate; John Robinson, Joseph Blanday and Potter, seamon; and cook, a black man, name unknown. That off Point Yaco, was boarded and brought to by a piratical schooner, about sinty or seventy loss burthen, full of men, armed with cullasses, and having two large gens, who ordered the hoat to be lowered and sent on board the schooner, which was done, having on board Capti. Grover and two men, Joseph Blanday and John Robinson; that as soon as the boat got alongside of the schooner, a number of men jumped on board, took out the two scamen, and immediately shoved alongside of the schooner, a number of men jumped on board, took out the two scamen, and immediately shoved alongside of the brig and boarded her, and ordered all hands, except the cover, they waited about tre minutes, and ordered all hands on deck again. That at this time, he, the said Alfred Hill, was stowed away among the cargo, for the nursons of secretior binavell, that they were called at the over, they waited about ten minutes, and ordered all hands on deck again. That at this time, he, the said Alfred Hill, was stowed away among the earge, for the purpose of secreting binnell, that they were called as deck separately, the he then heard a heavy groun from the captain, and heard him distinctly repeat these wirely. "Lord have merey on my soul," and heard a coeffing on deck, and grouns of the people, that after the said had ceased, they commenced searching, as he supposed, for money, that about four celeck in the afternoon, they knocked out her bow part, when she immediately began to fill with water, hearing a noise on deck at the sime, he supposed that the pirates had not left her, and was afraid to go upon deck; that having discovered the noise to proceed from the flapping of the sails, after having remained below until twilight, he went upon deck, and get some blaukets, with which he endeavoured to stop up the bow port, but found it of no use, as the force of the sea, washed them in again; that he then filled the topanis, to endeavour if possible, is get her back into the shore, with the assistance of a plank, he succeeded in getting anhore about four a clock the following meaning, and continued walking along shore as far as he could, that he then went to a house, where they given him an order to go to Mr. Roberts' ferry, where he dined. That from thence he went to the plantation of their leaving port, and that the pirates left her as he supposes, between four and fire o'clock in the afternoon. That after coming on deck, he discovered marks of blood near the rail, and pieces of watches, is, and warring appared stre went so the heard, and deck. That he has no doubt, from the noise he heard, and deck. and wearing apparel stre wed about the cabin and a That he has no doubt, from the noise he heard, and appearance of blood, that the captain and crew This done and protested before me, the day and year

Witness my hand and seal of office, hereto affixed." LOUIS L. SHORM AKER, C. C. A. U. S. A.

FOR THE DAILY CHRONICLE.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE.

Last evening we had MILMAN's Parie, with he highly diverting farce of the Sleep Walker, The tragedy, written before the genius of the author had been corrected by the taste which has brought some of his later productions so mean to perfection, is much better on the stage then in the closet. With the exception of one character, and that a principal one, it was well per-formed last night. Woon's Faris I do not best tate to place in competition with the most bellliant efforts of any living tragedian known to the Philadelphia stage. It is one of those skilful and highly wrought delineations, on every scene of which the critic might dwell with entire faction. But for want of time, I should ale point to the particular merits of several striking fied, and where the part demanded it, so par

betic. MRs. BLAKE's extraordinary success in as nlimited range of comic parts has led us to regar er as gifted for that line only. In the charge daughter of Rienzi, however, she proved that the higher order of tragedy is also wi reach. If Farie could be repeated, with this lady as the representative of Bianca, I cannot doubt that the piece would give great and increased satisfaction. The tones of her voice, in the management of which she is eminently skilful, would produce an effect, perhaps not more powerful, but certainly much more tragic, than the most head-rending scream that ever shook the roof of

theatre. Of Miss EMERY I will only say that if the riolence with which she dashed herself against the floor injured her own limbs no more than it touched the feelings of the spectators, she had a lucky escape. The other parts were respectably acted.

The farce went off with great eclat, and the house rung with laughter and applause. When Somno is well played, the manner in which the word and the action are suited to each other, is as irresistibly ludicrous as the dumb orater,game, by the way, in which Da. FRANKLIN ook so much delight that some of his friends thought him the inventor. Rospar's Somne ! have never seen equalled, except by Mathews: It overflowed, from beginning to end, with the genuine spirit of low comedy. This excellent comedian never descends to buffoonery, and, when he exerts himself, is always good.

TUTHILL's McGuire was a mixture of good and indifferent. The equivoque was very diverting in the scene where he is mistaken for a weman in man's clothes. KELLEY can play very well, when he chooses to keep within bounds, as he did last night, in Alibi. PHILLIPS and SEFTON both deserve a word, and Mrs. STICE-NEY was really excellent as Mrs. Deserum. No. company is complete without an actress in this line; and Mrs. STICKNEY, since she has learned to be less prodigal of her voice, is highly value. ble. Miss WARING, like her mother, looks well in boy's apparel; but, when she next puts on the pantaloon, I advise her to lengthen her steps. A little more exertion of the voice, too. is necessary. She might operationally take a lesson, in this respect, from the " angels trumpet-tongued" that occasionally find their heaven in the side boxes. COLLEY CIBBER.

A match race for \$100 was run, on the 14th ult. in Pittsylvania county, Vs. by Oseen Atkins and John W. Boling, ten miles distance, starting at the store of Messrs. Smith & Moorman, and keeping the road nearly in a northerly direction. greatest anxiety was manifested by the friends of the parties. Boling is a tall, trim looking young man, about 21 years of age, and was the favorite courser, though a few knowing ones, who had been engaged with Atkine (a man about 36 years old) in hunting parties, and who were fully acquainted with his speed and bottom, predicted a quite different result. When the time of starting had nearly arrived, the friends of the parties, who were fearful of disagrecable consequences, endeavored to have the race drawn, to which Atkins showed some de-

peared anxious for the word to be given, which was accordingly done. The coursers put off briskly, and were followed by thirty persons on horseback. The first several hundred yards they ran nearly locked; after which Atkins took the lead, and kept it during the whole course, which he, as near as could be ascertained, ran in about forty minutes? Boling, after running about 7 miles, gave up the race. Atkins and his party were so far ahead that they could not be overtaken by those that were on horseback, until he had ran the ten miles. By the best judges is believed that no man in Virginia is able to run ten miles with Atkins. Neither of the parties sustained any injury from the race .- Vir-

There are in the state of Delaware, three hundred and seventeen retailers; the aggregate of their stock as furnished for the purpose of taxa-\$198,222 38

109,678 00 #357.190 28

Upon which was assessed, \$884 96 1-2. Charleston, S. C. March 4 .- By the brig Emeline

emptain Andrews, arrived yesterday from St. Jago, Cuba, we have received Kingsten papers to the 23d Jan-inclusive. We find, however, nothing of any impor-tance beyond what is comprised in the following sum-His British Majesty's ship Kangsroo was lost on the night of the 18th Dec. last, on the outer reefs in the neighbourhood of Hog Sties.

MR OWEX, OF NEW LANAUR.—This celebrated in-

Mn Ower, or New Lanan.—This celebrated in-dividual has arrived at Kingston, from thence he pro-ceeds on a journey to Mexico by the packet for Vera Crun, when he will go directly to the capital.—From Mexico, after coming to an understanding with the Go-vernment; it is supposed he will proceed to New Or-leans, thence usernd the Mississippi, and after visiting New Harmony, will attend the celebrated meeting ap-painted to be held in Ohio in April next. If Mr. Owen pointed to be held in Ohio in April near distancement to terms with the Mexican Government, he will, it is said, return to Lauerk in the course of the year, to make arrangements for finally fixing his residence in America.

Laborde, was daily expected at Vers Cruz with his squadron, and it was expected that Gen.
Rollyar, with a Colombian force, would endeavour to
precede him, for the protection of that key to Mexico,
and the Haya Useper but it is not heard, however,
that any expedition was fitting out from Colombia, by
any after source, consequently no credit is placed in
the report.

mah, Gee. March 3 .- It is strongly sus ported that the two individuals who arrived at who came on board from the Welsh coast with only travelling bags of clothing, are the identi-cal fugitives, Stophenson and Lloyd, whose al-loyed fraud has excited so much consternation in the meniad world of London. The descrip tion given of the former, exactly corresponde with the appearance of the person alluded to,and indeed from many other circumstances, which we might detail, we entertain little doubt of their identity.

From the Savannah Georgian of the 5th, we extract the following account of a great fire in that city.

About half past 10 o'clock last night, our citinens were again alarmed by the appalling cry of fire. It originated in Dillon's stables, in the rear of Bay street, two lots from Jefferson street. The tire, favored by a southwardly wind, an communicated to the house owned and ocspied by Mr. Dillon in front on Bay streetthence to the unoccupied house next west, owned by Isaac Minis, thence to the grocery store and dwelling on the corner of Montgomery street, owned by I. Minis, and occupied by P. Dixen; and thence to the house on the corner of gemery street and Bay lane, occupied as a whole being two story frame buildings. On the two or three small out houses were de

house on the north side of Bay street eward and occupied by Mr. Wyly was also on fre, which destroyed the upper part; but by the active and praiseworthy exertions of the Fire reke out in the left of Dillon's stable, by the of an individual who went into it releases of an individual who went into i the a light, which communicated to the hay.— he herees, ten or twelve in number, escaped.

Piracy.-Capt. Haudlet, of the brig Eastern r. arrived at Savannah on the 4th, from St. Bartholomews, reports that the brig America, Capt. Crabtree, from Savannah to St. Barts, when in lat. 20, long. 64, was boarded and rob-bed by a small sehr. of about 30 tons, having on board 30 or 40 men, supposed to be Spaniards, who heisted French colors. They took from Capt. C. about \$20 in each and his watch, and or articles from himself and crew, to the mt of about \$200. Capt. Haudlet, also inas us, that two days before he left St. Barts. 7 seamen belonging to the piratical crew who plundered the Caraboo, were executed, and five re were to share the same fate in a day or

The Georgian of the 3d inst. says, we are sorry to learn, that during the late inclement seaesa, most of the bridges between this place and m, were swept away; and a few days since, that the freshets in some of the water courses were to such an extent that the Oconce had risen 11 feet in 24 hours.

Quebec, March 3 .- Snow has fallen every other day for the last two weeks. What has fallen water the beginning of winter probably exceeds that of any season for many years back It has been sometimes said that when much rain fell in the summer, little snow fell in the winter this year proves the contrary. The average depth of anow at present does not exceed five fent and a half.

From the N. Y. Evening Post of last evening. COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

The trial of Ann Johnson, for the murder Ann Kerr, came on yesterday. It will be recollected by our readers that the facts as stated by principal witnesses were detailed by us at time of the inquest on the body of the deceas-They were similarly detailed on the trial.

Saveral surgeons were examined, and the bulk of the testimeny showed that the blows inflicted by the prisoner on the deceased, were not suffideceased might have died of apoplexy. It was also shown that the parties had frequently quar-relled, and that the deceased was addicted to intoxication. The prisoner was defended by Messrs Wm. H. Maxwell and E. Talmadge, and the trial closed at about eight o'clock P. M. The Jury, after a luminous charge from Judge Edwards, retired, and shortly after returned a verdiet of not guilty. [Our Reporter was, from the growd at the main entrance to the Court unable to obtain the seat allotted to him—and had been refused admittance at the side doorby this arrangement great inconvenience is sufed by persons connected with the press, and we have never known a similar restriction in other Courts.]

The prisoner was remanded in order that charges may be preferred against her for an as-

POLICE OFFICE,-SCALDING .- James For was brought up this morning, charged with hav-ing attempted to take the life of Samuel Beny, by scalding him. They were both laborers in the Brewery of Mr. Milbank, No. 62 Olive-street, and while working by the side of the mash tub then filled with water, in which the malt was undergoing an infusion, a dispute arose between them, which ended in Foy's throwing Beny headlong into the tub, where he held him by main force although two other laborers Barney Cul-Hen and Israel Norris, endeavored to release him. He must have remained in the Scalding water with his head downwards immersed to the breast for several seconds. Mr. Hopson went to the house of the sufferer, and found him able to give a statement of the affair, although in the

heit's thermometer. His lift Foy was committed for trial.

Pross the Harrisburg Chronicle, March 12.

STATE LEGISLATURE.—A motion to print on the Journal of the House, the Report of a committee of the Directors of the Bank of Penn-sylvania, was made some time since, and postponed, without a vote upon it. On Tuesday, Mr. Lehman called for the consideration of the motion, which was agreed to, when a warm de-bate ensued. The debate continued until 2 o'clock, when the question was settled, by an indefinite postponement of the motion to print the Report of the Bank committee, year 43, nays

In the Senate on Tuesday, Mr. Duncan presented a remonstrance against the erection of an additional permanent bridge over the Schuyl-kill, at Philadelphia, between Market & Vine streets.

Mr. Brown reported an act to incorporate company to make a rail road through the North-ern section of the county of Philadelphia, from the river Delaware to the Schuylkill, or to terminate at a conjunction, at the Philadelphia and Columbia Rail Road, to be called the Northern Liberties and Penn township Rail Road.

New Discoveries —Capt. Plasket, of the whaling ship Independence, has politely furnished us with the following discoveries he made during his last voyage in the Pacific Ocean. It is of great importance to all who navigate that ocean, to be in possession of the knowledge of new islands, and to be undeceived in those instances where islands are expensively hid down on chart.

of new islands, and to be undeceived in those instances where islands are erroneously laid down on charts. Smot Face* Island, lat. 6 16 S. long. 177 19 E. Parker's† do. lat. 1 19 S. long. 174 80 E. Brown's do. lat. 18 11 S. long. 175 48 E. This island lies N. W. by N. from the island of Vavaoo, about 20 miles distant, and is inhabited.

Capt. P. ascertained that many of the islands S. W. of the Fejes are erroneously laid down, and discovered many not laid down at all. He also found a very danger-ous rese extending from the east of Wavaolia, across to ous reef extending from the east of Wywoolia, across to the neighbouring islands from N. E. Capt. P. likewise furnished us with the following dis-

coveries and corrections of latitude and longitude by Capt. Chase, of the ship Japan, now at sea. Chase's Island. lat. 228 S. loa. 176 E. Lincoln's do. lat. 150 S. lon. 175 30 E.

The longitude of Simpson's island is sould be laid down 174, 30 E.
Brind's island, lat. 0 20 N. lon. 174 E.

Dundas do. lat. 0 10 N. lon. 174 12 E.
*So named because the chiefs and men of distinction. as a mark of their superiority daub their faces with

1 In honour of Robert F. Parker, merchant, of Nan-

ITEMS.

The alarm, between 1 and 2 o'clock, yesterday afternoon, was caused by a fire in the interior of a printing-ink manufactory, at the N. E. corner of Seventh and Carpenter streets. The damage was considerable, and would have been greater, but for the courage and perseverance of a respectable citizen, who remained, with

hose, where others thought he would be stifled. Isaac Duncan, formerly of Newbern, was lately shot to death, by some unknown person, within a few yards of his own door, near Trent Bridge, N. C. He had gone out with his gun, to look for thieves whom he suspected to be

We understand that JAMES N. BARKER, Esq. appointed Collector of this port, entered on the duties of his office this day.

Information has reached Washington, that Mr. MONROE lies dangerously ill, at his residence in Virginia.

The Captain of the Pacific, arrived at Edgartown, from the Pacific Ocean, reports 35 whalers, with 43,000 barrels of oil, seen or heard of, between the beginning of March and the end of October, 1828.

According to the Harrisburg Chronicle, the late ice flood has damaged the canal works on the Susquehanna, to an extent not yet known. Mr. Middleswarth, speaker of the House of Representatives of this State, is confined by indisposition.

country in considerable numbers, of weight and quality nearly equal to the true. Sixty were offered in New York, on Thursday.

The late Ice flood, has certainly done damage to the Canal works on the Susquehanna, but the extent of the injury cannot be estimated until the water subsides. There will of course be many exaggerated reports in circulation; but it will not be long until we know something like the exact reality.

We learn from the Richmond Enquirer, that in consequence of ill health, Mr. RANDOLPH declines being a candidate at the ensuing congressiona e'ection.

A Copenhagen paper announces three different translations of one of Sir Walter Scott's novels; and a Danish Professor of theology has advised his pupils to study human nature in these works.

Out of 23,583 deaths in Paris, in 1827, 9208 took place in the hospitals. Of 993,191 children born in France, 72,471, were illegitimate. In the department of the Seine, which includes Paris, the births of natural children were to the legitimate as 2 to 5. These statements are from the Annuaire of the Board of Longitude.

Rev. D. M. Brown, President of Jefferson College, at Cannonsburg, has declined the call he lately received to preside over the College and Presbyterian Congregation at Washington, Penn. Manufactories of Bed Ticking, Japanned ware, as well as an extensive Rope walk, have lately been put into successful operation at Wheeling,

The Albany Argus of Wednesday, says-" fire broke out about 9 o'clock last evening, in the store of Fiddler & Taylor, in Green-street, which was burning when our paper went to press.

January 16th was observed as a day of thanksgiving at Gibraltar, in consequence of the restoration of health at that place, and that clean bills of health were issued on the 17th, also that Salt provisions were wanted. Flour plenty at \$7.

The New York Gazette says-The story told to the editors of the Norfolk Beacon, by a man calling himself Smith, in relation to the loss of the Clariesa Ann, must be an imposition. There is a brig called Clarissa Ann, but she does not, we believe, belong to this port-neither is there a merchant in this city named John Barr.

A Boston paper says-A lady scamstress our acquaintance says that she has taken the trouble of counting the number of stitches required in making a common shirt, and found it to be 15,532. This seams a large number.

The Nantucket Enquirer states, that as Capt. Slime was spearing for eels a few days since, he drew up one of uncommon size, weighing eight pounds; but what was very remarkable, it had two heads and necks attached to one body. Capt. S. designed to preserve this anomaly alive, and send it to Dr. Mitchell, but the wound it received from the spear soon caused its death, and the

design was abandoned. The new edition of Mr. Desilver's Directory, which is about to issue from the press, is said to be very much improved by the labours of Jona-

most shocking condition. He declared that the wash was at the temperature of 170 of Farenheit's thermometer. His life is despaired of. names in the new edition are said to be from 24 to 25,000.

The Legislature of South Carolina have ad ourned, without making an appropriation for a subscription on the part of the State to the stock of the Rail Road Company. It is said there is every reason to expect such a measure-will be taken at the next session.

The Senate of the United States and remains in sension, passing upon such appointments as are laid before

Of the principal appointments which have been con firmed by that body, we have already from time to tim given our readers an account.

In addition to those already stated, we learn that the following nominations, by the President of the United States, have been confirmed by the Senate:

JAMES N. BARKER to be Collector of the Customs

for the Fort of Philadelphia.

FRANCIS BATLIES, (late representative in Congress)
to be Collector of the Customs for the Port of New

JOHN CHANDLER (late Senator) to be Collector of the Customs for the Port of Portland. WALTER B. DANFORTH to be Collector of the Cus-

toms for the Port of Providence.

Noan A. Phelips to be Collector of the Customs for the Port of Middletown, Conn.

Schuyler Sampson to be Collector of the Customs for the Port of Plymouth, in Mussachusetts.

— Ellis to be Collector of the Customs for the

Port of New Haven.

Joshua Parntiss to be Surveyor of the Revenue for Several other appointments have been made, the particulars of which have not reached us. No nomination of Ministers to Foreign Powers have yet been made, though several are confidently reported to be in contem-plation.

MARRIED.

On Wednesday evening, the 11th inst. by the Rev. Dr. Sargeant, Mr. JOEL W. HAYWARD, to Miss ELIZA IRWING, all of this city. On Thursday evening, the 12th inst. by the Rev. Manning Force, Mr. CHARLES SHEPHERD, to Miss MARLES SHEPHERD, to Miss MARIA FONTAYNE, all of this city.

DIED.

On the 13th inst. In the 22d year of his age, JOHN W. BEARD. His friends and those of his family are particularly invited to attend his funeral, from his late dwelling Front above Christian, to-morrow afternoon, at 3 o'clock, P. M. The Fire Companies in the disat 3 o'clock, P. M. The Fire Companies in the attend.

Weccace Fire Company.—The members of the company will assemble at the engine house to-morrow at 3 o'clock, P. M. to attend the funeral, of their late

nember John W. Beard.

La Fayette Light Infantry. - The company will assemble in parade order, to morrow at 3 o'clock, P. M. at the usual place to attend the funeral of their late fellow member John W. Beard. low member John W. Beard.
On Thursday, the 12th inst. after a lingering illness,
Mrs. ELIZABETH DICKINSON, aged 99 years.—
Her friends and the friends of her Son-in-law, Mr.

Jacob Earnest, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from his dwelling, No. 16th South Fourth street,

Yesterday morning, Miss CATHARINE BARTHO-LOMEW, of a lingering illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude, in the 23d year of her age. On Tuesday, 10th inst. at the residence of Robert Jenkins, Esq. Lancaster county, Capt. ICHABOD ALLEN, of New York.

The Boston Volume Again. DAGE 30. The teeth are often subject to PAGE 30. The teeth are often subject to great uneasiness from the accumulation of tartar about their necks, whch gradually displaces the gums, and not unfrequently renders them so loose that they drop out. An early removal of the tartar, with proper instruments, would have obviated this difficulty.

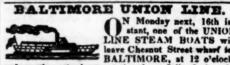
Page 59. Collections of foul matter when suffered to remain between the teeth, is often very destructive, and to prevent the disease from proceeding further, we make an immediate separation of the teeth by a thin flat file. By this process the teeth are saved, or at the worst, they last longer than they would, if the file had not been used.

Page 113. The teeth which are intended by nature to Fage 115. The feeth which are intended by nature to be permanent having made their appearance, require the assiduous attention of the parent, until the faculties of the child are sufficiently matured to enable him to attend to the teeth should be inculcated with his earliest lessons, and an impression thereby made that will not be forgotten in manhood, and which will secure to him a sound sett of teeth, until, with the body, they decay in the grave. Office No. 122 North Fourth street, above Race street.

B. WILLIAMS, Dentist. N. B. A cure for Tooth Ache, and the Ear Ache,

warranted harmless and efficacious.

The communication No. 303, on the preservation of the teeth, tooth by tooth, which was published in the American Daily Advertiser, April 20, 1823, will soon appear in the Chronicle. It may be seen in the adver



N Monday next, 16th in-stant, one of the UNION LINE STEAM BOATS will leave Chesnut Street where to BALTIMORE, at 12 o'clock and continue to leave at that hour daily during the season. All baggage at the risk of its owner.

March 14, 1829—tf.

FOR SALE FOR A SHORT TIME.

THE ladies of Philadelphia are respectfully informed that a quantity of LACE GOODS will be offered for sale at No. 33 ARCADE, lower story, at very reduced wholesale prices. Black LACE VEILS, 4-4 and 5-4, from \$4.50 to 5.50, &c. &c. march 14-3t*

J. W. WILLIAMS, No. 23 CHESNUT STREET, SIGN & ORNAMENTAL march 14-if PAINTER.

TABLET OF MEMORY. MEMONICA, or the Tablet of Memory being a register of events from the earliest period to the year 1829, comprehending an epitome of Universal History, Chronology, Biography and Geography; serving as a book for daily reference. In 1 vol. 12 mo. is just received and for sale by J. GRIGG, march 14—6t No. 9 North Fourth street.

THE AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY BY FIRE, on terms as reasonable and LIBERAL AS any similar Institution in the United States.

Applications at the Office, No. 101 CHESNUT STREET, either personal or by letter, promptly de cided on. JOB BACON, Secretary.

THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

FOR INSURANCE AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE

every description, against Loss or Daninge by FIRE, on terms as liberal as any similar Institution. By its Charter it is confined to the single object of INSUR-ING PROPERTY CN LAND, OR LYING IN PORT, from loss by Fire, and affords the best securi-ty against the distress and ruin ton often occasioned by he ravages of that destructive element.

Applications made personally, or by letter, at the Office, No. 184 WALNUT STREET, between Fifth and Sixth streets, Philadelphia, will be promptly at tended to. JONATHAN SMITH, Secretary

MANUFACTURER'S MARKET. No. 13 and 15 North Water street. ON SATURDAY NEXT, from 3 to 6 o'clock. will be offered at PRIVATE SALE,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

AMERICAN MANUEL.

GOODS.
Including a great Ariety of PRINTS, VESTINGS, STRIPES, &c., to which the attente a of purchasers S. COMLY. particularly requested.

AMERICAN MANUFACTURED

Philadelphia Medical Society. T the next Meeting of the Society, to be held THIS EVENING, the 14th instant, at even ck, Dr. Rousseau wul read a paper Da Hydro-

GEORGE H ALBERSTADT, Rec. Sect.

Extract of a letter from Batavia, dated November 13, received at the Salem News Room:

The Rebel Chiefs have again made proposals to treat which have been accepted, and the Deputies have not at the appointed rendezons, but have come to no understanding yet; nor have we, for ourselves, my expectation of a favorable result.

Large quantities of British piece goods have been imported lately, and notwithstanding the enormous duty, amounting in some manages to 40 per cent, they are sold at such low prices, that the Dutch factory emplain that they can effect no sales for their manufactures imported duty free!

40 Our market generally is well supplied. An in-

voice by an American, arrived not long ago, of brandy, candles, soap, cordage, corks, hitters, bread, &c., was sold at prices which, on the whole, about covered cost

sold at prices which, on the whole, about covered cost and charges, including the freight.

"A sudden demand among the importers of piece pools for coffee, seut the article up from 10 1-2f to 18 1-2f. Sugars are pretty plenty, but keep up— sy 17f. for ordinary quality; Tin 42f; Rattans 6C Considerable quantities of Rice have been shipped to Europe lately at 2 1-2 a 3f per picul.

"Exchange on Europe nominally 3 a 4 per cent.

advance—no drawers, and no remittances often made in specie. Dollars 51 Dutch."



WALNUT STREET THEATRE .- First WALNUT STREET THEATRE.—First aight of the engagement of the celebrated artist, Mons. BARBERE, who will appear for the first time in this city, in a Grand Pas Seul. This evening, March 14, will be presented Colman's Opera of the MOUNTAIN-EERS4 or, Love and Madness.—Octavian, Mr. Blake.—Killmallock, Mr. Green.—Sadi, Mr. Roberts.—Buleazin Muley, Mr. Wood.—Floranthe, Mrs. Green.—Agnes, Mrs. Blake.—Zorayda, Miss Waring. After the Comedy, Mons. BARBERE will make his first appearance in Philadelphia, in a Grand Pas Seul. Music composed by Rossini. The Entertuinments to conclude with the Farce of FAMILY JARS.—Delph, Mr. Roberts.—Liddy, Mrs. Kinlock.—Emily, Miss Waring. On Monday, will be presented, for the first time in Philadelphia, with new and splendid scenery, dresses and properties, characteristic dancers, &c. &c. the Pantomiindelphia, with new and splendid scenery, dresses and properties, characteristic dancers, &c. &c. the Pantomimic Drama of the MUTINEERS; or, South Soa Islanders. The popular Play of WILLIAM TELL, will shortly be presented; the characters of William Tell and Michael, by young gentlemen of this city.

Doors open at 6 o'clock.—The curtain will rise at 7 which we received:

clock, precisely.

Orchestra, \$1-Boxes, 75 cents-Pit, 50 cents-Gal-

lery, 25 cents.
Places may be taken of Mr. Edmonds, at the Box Office, from 10 until 3 o'clock.

ALMANACK.				
1829. MARCII.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	WATER.	MOON'S PHASES.
14 SATURDAY, 45 SUNDAY, 16 MONDAY 17 TUESDOT,	6 7 6 6 6 4	5 52 5 53 5 54 5 56	9 51 10 50 11 40 0 14	New 5 First . 12 Full 20 Last 28
18 WEDNESDAY, 19 THURSDAY, 20 FRIDAY,	6 2 6 0	5 57 5 58 6 0	0 48 1 22 1 56	2 35

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

ARRIVED. Ship Queen Mab, Bailey, 20 days from Savani

with cotton, to Captain. BELOW.

BELOW.

Ship Chandler Price, Paleskie, 20 days from New. Orleans, with sugar, cotton, lead, &c. to C. Price & Morgan. Sailed Feb. 20, in co. with ship Pearl, Teal, for Havre. Left, ships Ohio, Garvin, for Philadelphia, loading up the coast; Charles Wharton, Yorke, for Liverpool, loading at the town; Bengal, Shankland, uncertain; Walter, McMitchell, waiting freight, Washington, Brown, for Philadelphia, at the S. W. Pass, has been ashere and discharged a part of her cargo on the Steam Boat, and was reloading, and would sail next day. CLEARED.

Barry, Dunlevy, City Point, MEMORANDA.

MEMORANDA.

Schr. Harvey, Buras, of and for Philadelphia, 30 days from Tampico, with specie, hemp, sarsaparilla, &c. went ashore on the morning of the 5th inst. at 1 o'clock, A. M. on the outward shoals of Chincoteague, and after beating over the shoal brought up on the beach south of the Inlet and awamped. Nearly all the specie was saved, and is on board schr. Samaritan, Capt. Mathews, which will sait for Philad. first wind.

Schm. Mary. App. Monocolist. and Georgestown. Sehrs. Mary Ann, Monopolist, and Georgetown,

back, and sailed again on Wednesday.

NEW YORK, March 13.—Arrived, ship Robert back, and sailed again on Wednesday.

NEW YORK, March 13.—Arrived, ship Robert Fulton, Britton, from Greenock, Jan. 3d, with nodze.—Passengers, Mr. M'Gregor, lady and 3 children, und 9 in the steerage. Jan. 12th, lat. 43 31, lon. 26 6, boarded the Br. ship Perseverance, of Plymouth, water logged and abandoned, a boat hanging under her stern, appeared to have been in that situation but a short time. Feb. 9th lat. 38 32, lon. 54 30, spoke ship Edward, of Portsmouth, from Liverpool for New York, with loss of rudder and mixenmast; and the foremast apreng.—March 3d, lat. 42 31, lon. 63 ship Amethyat, from Boston for Liverpool. 5th, lat. 42 20, lon. 64 30, Br. brig James Lawes, from St. Andrews for London. The R. F. has experienced a very boisterous passago, and suffered severely in hull, sails rigging, &c. Feb. 4th, in a gale from W. N. W. had the bulwarks stove, started the plank shear, upset the camboose, and severely injured 3 men. 11th, had stauscheons earried away, 2 boats stove, and split the mainsail and gib.

Ship Lima, Wilie, from Liverpool, 26th Dec. with coal, salt, and dry goods. Spoke Feb. 13th, lat. 36, lon. 59, ship Superior, from New York for Liverpool, had lost her main and mixen masts in a gale on the 6th—had endeavoured to return to New York, but could not on account of head winds, and was proceeding on her voyage. The L. has stove bulwarks, started the cut water, and is much injured in sanga, sails and rige.

voyage. The L. has store bulwarks, started the cut water, and is much injured in spars, sails and rig-

giag.

Brig Africa, Newhall, of Boston, from Bremen, 3d Dec. and 65 days from the Isle of Wight, with mdze. Spoke, 4th inst. Lat. 39 40, lon. 67, brig Luey, of Bath, 35 days from Vera Cruz for Boston, 8th. S. Sboal of Nantucket N. W. 75 miles, brig Echo, Sweetzer, 44 days from Cape de Verds for New York, who generous-

days from Cape de Verds for New York, who generously supplied us with provisions, we having been 20 days on allowance of 1 a buiscuit and 1 of a pound of beef per day. The A. has experienced continual gales, sprung head of foremost, split most of her sails, and has been on soundings 80 days.

Big Rachel Ann, Weld, of Boston, from Port au Prince, 18 days, with coffee, &c. Passengers, Mr. J. Martin, Captains F. Louderman, of schr. Eliza, of Balt. sold, and E. B. Hathaway, of schr. Jolly Sailor, condemned. Left 22d Feb. brigs Monticello, Harrey, for New Orleans, 4 days; Gen. Jackson, Gatchell, waiting cargo; schrs. United States, Craighead, for New Orleans, 10 days; Volant, Harris, Boston, 4 days; Frances, Pickett, for Newburyport, soon; Azema, Smith, for Balt., next day; sloop Huntress, of New York, just arrived. Spoke, 2d inst. lat. 35, lon. 71, schr. Clarissa, of Providence, 2 days from Norfolk for St. Thomas.—Coffee 511, on board—logwood \$23; hides \$13 per cwt.

Brig Maria Elizabeth, Fokkes, Hamburg, 78 days, with indze. Passengers, Messrs. A. Openheim, L. de Salaza, E. Thouke, and I in the steerage.
Brig Galego, Savage, Fayal, 50 days. Passengers, Captain Farren and crew of the brig George, which sailed from Rochelle, Nov. 13th, for this port, experienced bad weather, lost nearly all her sails, put into Fayal Dec. 20th for supplies, &c. and on the 29th was driven ashore in the harbor, and totally lost. Cargo saved and re-shipped by the Gallego. Also, passengers, Messrs. M'Becker, G. Doan, and T. Roberts. The brig Eliza Ann of Topeham, touched at F. and sailed Dec. 28, for Boston.

Brig Elbe, Jones, from Cette, 4th Jan. and 50 days from Gibrultar, with brimstone, almonds, muscat wine, corks, &c. Left brig Ulyasus, of Boston for Rio de Janeiro, in 3 days. At Gibrultar Jan. 18th, brigs Rocnellas, from Jacmel for Leghorn, leaky, expected to discharge, Vine, Downing, from Rio; Burdett, of New York; Hudson, of Boston, and several unknown.—
Barque Octayia, for Boston, sailed from Gibrultar in company. ewt. Brig Maria Elizabeth, Fokkes, Hamburg, 78 days,

Brig Ranger, Crowell, from Port au Prince, with

Brig Ranger, Crowell, from Port au Prince, with coffee and logwood. Passenger, Mr. David Poor. Left, 23d Feb. schr Teazer, for Boston, 12 days; laabells, (Hy.) just arrived from Philad. The brig Native, for Philad. sailed 4 days before. Schr Volant, Harris, for Boston sailed in company. Spoke, 27th, lat 27, lon 74, brig Dryade, 11 days from New York. 25th, George B. Gornwell, seaman, of Boston, fell overboard and was lost. was lost. Brig Jane, Fowler, from St. Thomas, with coffee

sugar, see. Left, Feb. 20th, brigs Lark. Spicer, hence, just arrived; Roland, of Wethersfield, dis; sehr Olynopia, for Boston, ready, and others reported. The brig Sea Bird, for Ponce and New York, sailed 2 days

before.

Brig Algerine, Chase, (late Otis,) Tobasco, 50 days, and 35 from the Balize, (where she put in vn account of the death of captain Otis,) with logwood and hides. The A. suffered severely in the late gales—was obliged to

throw overboard several tone lagwood and 800 hides-crew nearly aghented.

Brig Mexico, Patterson, of Kennebunk, New Orleans, 18 days from the Balize. Passenger, Mr. H. Billings Met in the river, brig Miles Standish, from New York schr Albion, from Jacmel, and others. Spoke 25th ult off the D. H. Shot Keys, brig Nestor, from Havana for

Boston.

Brig Criterion. Burnham, from New Orleans, 17th and Balize Feb. 20, with molasses. Left brigs Leonidas, and Iluren, for New York in 2 days. Spoke in the river, 20th Feb. sh p Washington, and brig hiller Standish, with loss of topmasts. The C. came to uncher during the fog yesterday under Long Island, where she lost an anchor and cable.

lost an anchor and cable.

Schr. Neuse, Fuller, Newbern, N. C. 7 days. The N. has brought the cargo of schr Trent, which was ashore at Ocracoke, but got off without much damage, and has grose to Newbern to repair.

Schr Frances, Nicholls, Savannah, 7 days, with cotton, rice, &c. Sailed in company with ship Olive & Eliza, for Liverpool. Left at suile Point, ships Hantonia, Georgia, Mary Lord, and Robert Russell, all for Living China.

Liv'l, ready.

Schr China, Smith, Boston, with moize. The C. while coming through Hurl Gate, got ashore on the Hog's Back, but received no material injury, and will be got off at high water.

Schr New York, Lippincott, from Philadelphia, with

Sloop Paragon, Hemmingway, from New Haven, last from Hempstead Bay, where she has been blocked in by ice since the 20th Feb. Lost cables and anchors in the mow storm that day.

Capt. Britton saw yesterday a ship which appears to have lost her rudder, and which he supposed to be the

to have lost her runder, and which he supposed to be the Helen, from Liverpool.

The brig De Witt Clinton, Endicott, of Salem, from Antwerp, went ashore night of the 5th inst. 12 miles S of Cape Cod Light—had lost her rudder, &c. but made not much water—was high up.

The brig Industry, Snow, from Montego Bay, for St. Andrews, got ashore on the rocks at the entrance o the

Ost.
The brig Susan, Hutton, from St. Andrews for Ja-The brig Susan, Hutton, from St. Andrews for Jamaica, struck on the rocks on the north part of Bermuda, 29th Janusry. She was got off without damage, and sailed next day for her port of destination.

Sloop Eclipse, Girard, 23 days from Wilmington, N. C. and 5 days from Newport, via Long Island Sound, where the E. put in for a harbor. Peb. 20th, lat. 29, lon. 74 30, in a heavy gale of wind lost the jib and main boom. The E. was blown off in the late gales.

At Hurl Gate, brig President Manning, Grafton, 37 days from Wilmington, N. C. and 4 days from Newport, where the P. M. put in for a harbor, on account of the late severe weather.

port, where the P. M. put in for a harbor, on account of the late severe weather.

Below, a fleet of ships, a fleet of brigs and I schooner. One of the ships is the Great Britain, French, which sailed from Hayre the 7th of January. One of the brigs is the Huron.

Cleared, ship Cambria, Griswold, London. Ship Emperor, Bennett, Savannah.

Brig Chilo, Porter, City Point.

Brig Mary Ann, Hitch, Baltimore.

Brig Mordeca, Gardner, Neuvins.

Sailed from the Lower Bay, ships Robert Wilson, Arnold, Mobile; Azelia, Geer, New Urleans; brigs Mariner, Charleston; Orient, Rio Janeiro; Herald, Page, Havana; schrs Triton, Philad; Mary Ann, do; Georgetown, do. Sailed this forenoon, ships Douglass, Bourne,

town, do. Sailed this forenoon, ships Douglass, Bou-ne, Sigo; Huntress, Shephard, New Orleans; Calhoun, Mouro, Charleston; brig Aurora, Gooday, Havre; schra Rehobeth, Forbes, Havana; Saluda, Philad. HOLMES' HOLE, March 8 .- Arrived, brig William, Keating, Thomaston, for New York.
Sailed, brig Factor, New York; sehr. Essex, do.
In port, 1, P. M. brig William; sehr. Planter, Man

EDGARTOWN, March 8 .- Arrived, ship Pacific, Parker, from Pacific Ocean, with 2200 bbls. oil. BALTIMORE, March 12.—Arrived, brig Charlotte Corday, Rutter, 92 days from Buenos Ayres, with hides and horns. Has suffered much on the passage; the brig has been knocked all to pieces, and had at one time five

Beet water in her hold.

Brig Elizabeth, Snow, 20 days from Turks Island, with salt. Came into the Capes on Friday last. Passenger, Captain Conyngham, of ship Portland, lost at Turks Island. Left on the 13th Fubruary, the schooner Increase, Shinn, of Alexandria, the only American vessel.

ner Increase, Shinn, of Alexandria, the only American vessel.

Danish brig Mary, Jones, 21 days from St. Johns, P. R. sugar, &c. Vessels left before reported by the Randolph.

Brig William & Thomas, Atwell, before reported below, 102 days from Buenos Ayres, with hides. Came into the bay without a pilot, and has been 23 days waighting for one from the city.

Schr. Catalina, Fish, 33 days from Mayaguez, with coffee. The C. has experienced very heavy weather, and has been driven off the coast as far as lat. St. N.—Came into the Capes on Thursday last. The pilot of the Catalina reports a large brig at the mouth of the river, as also the brig William & Thomas, coming up.

up.
On Saturday last, off the Capes, Capt. Fish saw a sail standing in, which he took to be a ship. A Hampton pilot boat went alongside, add 2 other boats were trying to get to her. She had I sail on the foremast, and 2 on the

Schr. Hope & Hansah, Chase, New Orleans. NORFOLK, March 8.—Arrived, brig Ellen,

NORFOLK, March 8.—Arrived, brig Ellen, Knapp, of Portsmouth, N. H. Trinity, Mart. 18 days. Put in on account of bad weather.

Brig Miles, Brayton, New York, 48 hours.

Schr. Good Return, Knight, New York, 6 days.—

Bound to Elizabeth City, N. C. put in in distress, with loss of snchers and cables, in a severe S. E. blow on Thursday last, off Cape May.

Below, schr. Bradford, Lindsay, Newport, R. I. 5 days, bound to Richmond.

CHARLESTON Mandal CHARLESTON MAN days, bound to Richmond.

CHARLESTON, March 5.—Arrived, barque Garland, Hilton, 20 days from Boston, in ballast.

Brig Charles Miller, of Waldiborough, Me. Robinson, 15 days from St. Bartholomews. Left 18th ult. brig Eastern Star, of Bath, for St. Thoroas, next day; schr. Resolution, Watts, for New York, in 2 or 3 days; schr. —, Trowbridge, for New Haven in 4 days. Markets fair for American produce.

Schr. Marion, Pezant, 13 days from St. Thomas, with sugar. Left brig Jane, of and for New York, same day.

day.
Cleared, Br. ship Mary, Smith, Liverpool.
Ship Athens, Hooper, Hamburg.
The schr. William, Southwick, from St. Augustine,
anchored below list evening.

Sales at Auction.

BY GILL, FORD & CO. 28 NORTH FRONT STREET.

Sale of Superfine Cloths. On Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, on 6 months credit, 200 pieces West of England super, and extra super blue, black, olive, brown and mixt claret and drab cloths, comprising goods of the most superior quality, and celebrated manufacture.

Catalogues will be prepared, and goods open for examination at 10 o'clock on Monday, at our ware-rooms, No. 63 Market street.

No. 63 Market street. PACKAGE SALE

OF BRITISH DRY GOODS. Will be added to our sale of cloths, on Tuesday after noon, 100 packages fresh British dry goods, received by the late arrivals, comprising a handsome assortment of desirable goods. Catalogues will be ready on Monday, and goods arranged at our rooms, No. 63 Market street.

AT PRIVATE SALE .- SUPERIOR IMITATION DORCHESTER TICKINGS.—Just received on con-signment, 20 bales imitation Dorchester tickings, a very superior article, will be sold at less price than any tick-

BY S. D. SAGERS & CO. 83 CHENNUT STREET.

LAW LIBRARY .- Postponed. The sale of Law Books intended for this day, is post-poned until Monday evening next. Catalogues will be ready, and the books open for examination to morrow morning. Particular attention is requested to this Li-brary, among them will be found some Law Books, rarely met with at auction.

BOOKS-By Catalogue.

This evening,

At half past 6 o'clock, in the long room, up stairs, in
lots to suit Country Merchants and Booksellers,

A valuable assortment of Historical, Medical, Miscellaneous and School Books- and Stationary, Blank
Books, &c. some in quantities.

Law and Miscellancous Book Sale. On Monday evening, at half past 6 o'clock, at the auction store, by catalogue,

A rainable collection of Law and Miscellaneous Books. Part from a Library.

FURNITURE. On Monday, at 101 o'clock, at No. 63 Chesnut street, a sariety of furniture,
2 wardrobes 5 pr. venetian blinds, 3 sofas, 1 doz. toilet glasses, 5 bed-tends, beds, belter, and pillows, matrasses, wash stands, light stands, dressing tables, tet dising tables, mantle and pier glasses, lancy and Windsor chairs, knives and forks, glass and crockery with the foreigness.

ware, kitchen furniture, &c.

Large rooms are appropriated for the sale of furniture, at public or private sale, and liberal advances made.

Sales at Auetion

BY R. P. ALLEN & CO.

73 MARKET STREET. CARD.—Catalogues of the valuable, emeasing seasonable lot of British goods, just received par Triora, are now ready, and the goods open for case tion. The attention of purchasers is particularly quested; the assortment consists of super clagant style prints, super Valencia vestings, black last style prints, super Valencia vestings, black and drab pands stuffs, cotton haviery, cambric and juccoust smaller, up cords, gilt and plated cost and yest buttons, or cassimerers, cotton halls, dowless, cambric shawing a cassimeres, cotton balls, dowlas, combrie shawing bandannes, Verona hidra Irish lineas, checks hame, striped nankeens, &c. To give more to examination, the sale will commence at \$ o'cle

PACKAGE SALE

OF BRITISH DRY GOODS. This afternoon, at 3 o'clock, at the section store,

months credit,
200 packages fresh seasonable Spring Goods, per Tucarora and other late arrivals, consisting of a gazaral secretary.

1000 pieces Nankin Dye Blue Nankeens, or debeature, will be included in our package sale a at 3 o'clock.

BY GILLINGHAM, MITCHELL & CO 127 MARKET STREET.

PACKAGE SALE

OF CHINA SILKS. On Tuesday morning, at 9 o'clock, on 6 months credit

Also, blue and yellow nankeens.
Catalogues will be prepared and goods opened for exmination on Monday morning. FRENCH GOODS.

Will be added to the sale of Canton goods on Turnitay next, 50 packages French goods, comprising a very andsome assortment of seasonable articles. PACRAGE SALE.

On Tuesday morning, at 10 o'cleck, 150 packages fresh imported spring goods, just received by the latest arrivals.

INDIGO. On Thursday, at 11 o'clock, 80 seroons indige, of superior quality, now hadin from the Columbia. It may be examined with the on talogues, any time on the morning of sale.

BY LIPPINCOTT & RICHARDS. 34 South FRONT STREET.

On Tuesday morning, at 11 o'clock, at the Auctio On Tuesday morning, at 11 o'clock, at the Auction Store,
21 hhds. New Orleans Sugars, 50 bbis. white Beard
do. 20 bbis. Muscovado do. 8 hhds. coffee, 45 has
do. 50 boxes Boston chocolate, 15 bbis. ground ginger,
5 do. cloves, 20 bales and hundles Calcutts twise, 19
bbis. Dutch madder, 15 chests young hyson tea, 10 chests
pouchong souchong do. 5 do. hyson do., 100 five catty
boxes imperial do., 11 hhds. sugar house molasses, 5
pipes 4th proof brandy, 4 hhds. West India rem., 5
pipes Holland gin, 100 drums Smyrna figs, 20 bbis. cream
nuts, 15 tierces fresh rice, 25 kegs tobacco, 8 hhds. prime
Cuba coffee, to close sales, 125 boxes beown Havais
sugars.

ugars. SUPERIOR BENGAL INDIGO. On Tuesday, the 24th inst, at II o'clock, at the auction store, No. 34 South Front street, Philadelphia, will be sold, 50 cases Bengal Indigo, of superior quality, entitled to

BY J. B. GRANT, 241 MARKET STREET.

SALES OF HARDWARE, &c. SALES OF HARDWARE, &c.

This evening, at the Auction Store,
A large and general assortment of bardware, entiry,
&c. viz: ivory, self-tipt, buck and bone handle table and
desert knives and forks, japanned candlesticks, & inch
knob locks, plated spoons, copper rivet gimblets, Liverpool awi blades, C. S. butcher knives, double tample
steel spectacles, brass drop pad locks, commode knobs,
captograf turns, captograf, chest and till lacks, diver
steel razors, fine tooth combs, high polished 2, 3, 4 and
6 pisco knives, pocket and pruning do. C. S. sciners,
knitting pins, needles, pearl buttons, Italian looking glacses, Britannia and iron tinned table and toa spoons, ivory combs, tea trays, bread do. plated castors, drawing
knives, C. S. hand saw files, &c.

FRESH GOODS. 5 packages hardware, just imported, vin : hence chas ber candlesticks, knives and forks, fine rasses and pe knives, I case plated casters, I slo. do. candlesticks, cases japaned tea trays, bread baskets, emilies, trag-

Also, 20 doz. 8 inch plated curb chains.

Also, a large assortment of Brazilian shell, back, as and side combs.

and side combs.

Also, an invoice of fine ivery creabs.

Also, 3 casks japanned tea trays accorded also and single bordered with centres, landscape, lion, passock, Chisese patterns, anuffer traybaskets, candlesticks, bottle coasters, 4 and 5 panned frame castors.

Also, I cask butcher knives, 12 sets ivory handle knives and forks.

Sale of Books and Stationary. On Monday evening, at half past 6 o'clo.
A large and general assortment of missellance
ooks and stationary. Docks and stationary.

Just received, an invoice of valuable quarto bibles and school books, which will be sold in quantities to country merchants and the trade. At the same time, 20,000 Russia quills, black lead pencils, crayons in boxes, &c.

BY T. B. FREEMAN & SON, AUCTION MART, 8 SOUTH THIRD STREET. SALE OF HARDWARE, &c. This evening, at half past 7 o'clock, at the aust No. 8 South Third street, in lots to suit pure A fresh lot of fine cutlery, hardware, &c.

GOLD LEVER WATCHES.

On Tuesday evening,
Several gold and silver lever watches, warranted, 3
pair gold English do. 2 repeating do. 10 silver do. 3
large diamond pins, 6 do. finger rings, ladies' watches,
set with pearl, 24 gold breast pins and rings. Particulars on Monday morning.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF SUPERIOR CABINES
FURNITURE.
On Friday morning, 20th inst. at half past 10 o'clock, by catalogue, at No. 154 South Second, between Dock and Spruce streets, by order of the Assignee,
The entire stock in trade of one of the most extensive cabinet makers in the city, all of which has been manufactured for private sale, by first rate workmen, and of the very best seasoned materials.

Among the articles of Furniture will be found a member of very superior softs, highly polished and richly carved sideboards, ranges of manageny dining tables, dieferent sizes, and latest patterns, secretary and book cases, ladies' dressing tables, with marshe tags, and bentifully inlaid, full and half column burgams, highly polished, with glass handles, wathstands, with marshe tags, phin do, patent mahogany bedzeads, richly carved field post, of curied maple.

The Furniture rooms will be open on Thursday, the day previous to the sale, and dranged in cuch a manuel, as to give those who wish to buy a full expertuning decamining the same.

After the sale of Furniture, the tools, working bands.

GEORGE P. BONNIN, AUCTIONEER, No 66 Queen street, Southwerk, 17

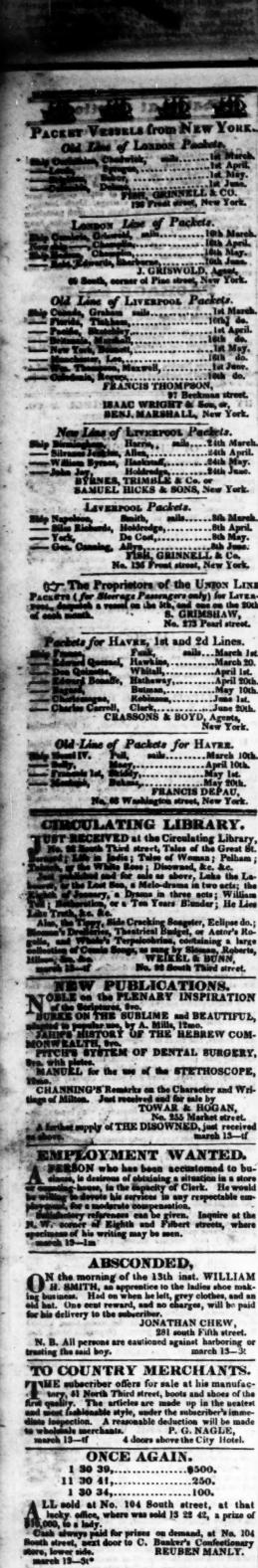
On Wednesday, 18th March, at 10 o'clock, at No. 179South Front street,
A quantity of household hitchen and bar furniture,
consisting of mahogasy bureaus, dining and other tables,
candicatands, chairs, indireum, shovels and tongs, fosther
beds, bedstrads, and bedding, crockary and give very
cooking-glasses, bar furniture, kitchen utageils, i.e. Ata,
Ata, one shuffle board and pieces, and one by
dox, the property of a person removing.
N. B. The above establishment, with the ber furniture, &c. can be had on reasonable terms, on against the premises.

at the premises.

On Thursday the 19th of Blanch,

All that elegant establishment situate in Arch street
above Broad street, hown by the same
the Labyrinth Garden, together with the same
lease of said premises, for nearly two years
said Garden is a Green House, containing many valuable
plants—also in the Garden are many valuable plants—also in the Garden are many valuable trace
grape vines, roses of all descriptions, should, do a
which the purchaser may remove at planes. which the purchaser may remove at pleasure, hair-hail, har, and kitchen furniture, tareer sies together with all the garden benches and fables. above place is well worthy the attention of tavers ers and others, as the whole will be sold with

Terms made known on the day of sale. By order of the assignees of Thos. Smith,



Or The Proprietors of the UNION LINE CRETE (for Steerage Passengers only) for LIVER-oil deputch a vessel on the 5th, and one on the 20th seek month. No. 273 Pearl street. ete for HAVEE, 1st and 2d Lines. redi, Clark, June 20th CRASSONS & BOYD, Agents, New York, Old Line of Packets for HAVER.

Bent IV. Fell, sails. March 10th

May, April 10th

May, May 10th

May 20th

FRANCIS DEPAU,

No. 65 Washington street, New York. TROULATING LIBRARY. TRECEIVED at the Circulating Library, No. 22 East Third street, Tales of the Great St. and; Libr in India; Tales of Woman; Pelham; b., or he White Rese; Disowned, &c. &c. achieved and for one as above, Luke the Last Son, a Melo-drama in two acts; the ch of Jaconey, a Dyama in three acts; William; Betherston, or a Ten Years Blunder; He Lies Trath. &c. &c. NEW PUBLICATIONS. of the Scriptures, Svo.
URKE ON THE SUBLIME and BEAUTIFUE,
und to pepular use, by A. Mills, 12mo.
AHIPS HISTORY OF THE HEBREW COMORWEALTH, Svo.
TICHT SYSTEM OF DENTAL SURGERY, NING'S Remarks on the Control by illion. Just received and for sale by TOWAR & HOGAN, No. 255 Market street. at supply of THE DISOWNED, just received march 13—tf EMPLOYMENT WANTED. SON who has been accustomed to bu sinces, is desirous of obtaining a situation in a store counting house, in the especity of Clerk. He would silling to devote his services in any respectable embuildnessey references can be given. Inquire at the R. W. corner of Eighth and Filbert streets, where packness of his writing may be seen. ABSCONDED, ON the morning of the 13th inst. WILLIAM II. SMITH, an apprentice to the ladies shoe making business. Had on when he left, grey clothes, and an eld hat. One cent reward, and no charges, will be paid JONATHAN CHEW, 281 south Fifth street.

N. B. All persons are cautioned against harboring or march 13—3: TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS. THE subscriber offers for sale at his manufac-tury, 31 North Third street, boots and aboes of the first quality. The articles are made up in the neatest and most fashionable style, under the subscriber's imme-diate isospection. A reasonable deduction will be made to wholesale merchants. rchants. P. G. NAGELE,
4 doors above the City Hotel. ONCE AGAIN. 11 30 41,.....250. 1 30 34,.....100. LL sold at No. 104 South street, at that lucky office, where was sold 13 22 42, a prize of 1,000, to a lady.

Jash always paid for prizes on demand, at No. 104 th street, sext door to C. Bunker's Confectionary to, lower side.

REUBEN MANLY. PAPER HANGINGS. TERY large assortment of SUPERIOR QUALITY, and suited to all purposes, for sale on BLANCHARD & HALEY. No. 115 Chesset street, 3 doors above the Post Office. march 3—2w 20 DOLLARS REWARD. OST on the 5th inst. a gold patent lever and, maker's name Philip Garrett, Philadelphia, 188 Massey's patent, the finder by leaving it at the per of Johnston & Crowley, watchmaker's No. 132 th Prost street, shall receive the above reward. Tales of the Great St. Bernard. BYTHE AUTHOR OF SALATHIEL, 2 vols.

12mo, just published and for sale by
TOWAR & HOGAN,
march 7—tf
No. 255 Market street.

GEORGE HEYL,

MOTARY PUBLIC.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

LL persons indobted to the estate of Robert S. Hall, late of the District of Southwark, Grocer, mand, are hereby requested to make payment, and so having chains against the same, will please to predict them for payment, to CHRISTIANA HALL, or, EDWARD SMYTH, } Executors.

LL persons indebted to the estate of JO-BEPH BELL, deceased, are requested to make passet, and those having chains to present them to

WM. JOHN BELL,

nest door to the United States Mint.

FFICE No. 25 NORTH SEVENTH street.

rick, such ... ist Murch. ... let April. ... let Nisy. ... let Nisy. ... let Nisy. ... let Nisy. ... let June. ... let June. let June. let June. let June. let June. York. York. OLD STAND, No. 90 Cherry street, im. doors below Six DESPECTFULLY returns his amount thanks to "THE LADIES" of this and other cities throughout the Usifits, for past favours, and is happy to asknowledge the particular and fastering notice takes in SUPERIOR MANNER of WASHING and DRESSIDE AURITOR AMERICO. CRAPE SHAWLS, SHLK, BATINE, &c. &c. WAR-RANTING the COLOURS NOT TO FADE, and LOOKING EQUAL TO NEW.

N. B. A. G. R. with pleasure informs his friends and the public, that he has received from Europe, by a late arrival at New York, a fresh supply of materials for setting colors, superior to any he has ever used, which will, of course, enable him to give his work a greater decrees of electrons. THREAD and SILK LACE washed and mended, as sept. 18-1y W. E. TATEM, COPPERSMITH AND SHEET IRON WORKER. INFORMS the public that he conducts
business at No. 14 SOUTH
EIGHTH Street, where
may be had
Couper Conductors and
Guttera

Guttera, Copper Pumps and Mea-sures for grocers, Stills of various sizes, Betters plank and dye Ketties, Washing and Preserving Kettles

Lehigh Caol.

Copper Work of every description made and repairs the most reasonable terms.

CHEAP BOOKS. CHEAP BOOKS.

JUST received and for sale by DAVID CLARK,

118 N. Fourth street, a further supply of books, sustable for common and Sunday schools, i.e.: Biblical Reader;
Classical Reader; Adams' Geography and Atlas; Fowles'
Geography; Alger's Asurray; Pronouncing Bibles
and Testaments; Beauties of the Children's Friend;
Walks of Uscfulness; Monument of Affection; Two
Brothers: Lincoln's Scripture Questions, at \$1 a donzen,
suited to Bible Classes or Sunday Schools. Also, Jay's
Christian, contemphated in a series of Lectures, a new
and valuable work; Memoirs of Pearce, by Andrew
Fuller, with a likeness, a new and cheap edition.

D. C. Koeps constantly on hand, a good assignment of
School and Children's books, and is able to sell them
low for eash.

ow for each.

Orders from abroad, with the money, prompt attention.

He has, also, a constant supply of his improved and handsome edition of Watts and Rippon, in one vol. price \$1, or \$9 a dozen. A liberal discount to Booksellers, or others, who take a large number. june 5—tf COTTON AND WOOL CARDS.

LARGE assortment of WHITEMORE'S, AMITH'S, SARGENT'S, EARLE'S LUNE'S, AND WOOD'S Cotton and Wool Cards, constantly on and, and for sale by G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE, at heir Hardware and Cutlery Store, No. 149 Market treet.

A Cure for the Heart Ache. THE most effectual cure that has yet been discovered for the Heart-ache, is plenty of money, and at this inclement reason of the year, there is no better way of obtaining this specific, than by applying to J. Richman, who, with a kinkness unparalleled, has been, and still is dispensing, his ganerosity to those who are really in want. His checks upon the following rund are always accepted, and always prove beneficial to the applicant. with prize, or not the prize? that's the question whether 'tis better that the purse should suffer; For lack of cash, by baseful emptiness, Or, by a splendid prize to fill it.

BEHOLD THE CHARM!

CAPITAL PRIKE \$15.600. UNION CANAL LOTTERY, Class No. 2, for 1829, to be drawn in the city of Philadelphia, on Tuesday, the 24th of March, 1829. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. 60 Number Lottery—9 drawn Ballots.

SCHE.ME.

1 prize of\$18,000 24.....1004,0003,00030 1530.....10

8.....400 10.....300 11475...... 500; besides 8 of 200; 50 of 100, and many of 90, 60, Tickets and Shares for sale by J. RICHMAN, march 12—tf No. 1 North Third street.

WALDRON'S SCYTHES. 100 DOZEN Waldron's Corn and Grass Scythes, for sale by G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE, feb. 21-1m No. 145 Market street.

A YOUNG WOMAN
WANTS A.PLACE as a WET NURSE. She
is from the Country, and can be recommended.
Apply at Mr. Brown's, opposite No. 15 Mead Alley,
between Front and Water streets. march 10-3t

JOHN MONELL, TAILOR, RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he still continues the above business at his old established stand, No. 20 South Third street, where he will be happy to furnish all articles in his line on the most reasonable terms. most reasonable terms.

Six or eight Pantaloon and Vest makers wanted

WRITING & LETTER PAPER, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, may be had on a liberal credit, at the lowest Mill Prices, it POTTER'S PAPER WAREHOUSE, No. 253 Market treet, opposite Decatur street.

CO-PARTNERSHIP. THE Subscribers having entered into the Commission Business under the firm of JOHNSON & CLARK, No. 14 South Front street, offer their services to their friends and the public, for the sale of Marchandize generally. Their business will consist principally in fine British, French, Italian, Swiss and Canton Goods. Advances made when required.

GEORGE L. JOHNSON, march 11—d6t

JAMES G. CLARK.

WANTED, A N Office, between Third and Eighth, and Market and Spruce streets, Apply at this Office. march 12-3t

GLASS WARE, Philadelphia and Kensington Factories.

Philadelphia and Kensington Factories.

A POTHÉCARIES' Viala, Patent Medicine A and periamery do. Mustarla, Cayennes, Shop Furniture, Confectioner's Show Bottles, Druggist's Packing Bottles, Carboys, Acida, Castor Oil, Cordial and Wine Bottles, Demijohas, Flusks, Quart, Half Gallon, and Gallon common Bottles, Preserving and Fruit Jars, with a complete and general assortment of every other article in the Glass line.

The above establishment is on the most extensive scale, embracing three distinct factories, located in the immediate vicinity of Philadelphia—affording every facility for exceeding orders with promptaess. The quality of the Glass is decidedly superior to any other of the same description made in this country.

It porters punctually attended to, addressed to the proprietor,
july 16—tf

PTANO FORTE MANUFACTORY.

THE opportunity afforded by the winter months has enabled the advertiner to replenish his. Ware Room, anticipating as usual at the opening season, an infux of densard for the article in which he is happy to say his success in the proximity to perfection has exceeded his most tanguine expectation.

The ready sale of these improved Piano Portes is and has been a most satisfactory test of this fact, and it is a matter of no small moment to offer again his unfeigned thanks, for the almost unparalleled encouragement with which he has been met, by his friends of the Country as well as the City.

In that tendering his grateful regards to his fellow eitizens and patrons generally, he avails himself of the opportunity of offering an entire new assortment of the best production from his Manufactory, which certainly will need no verbal recommendation from himself, assured as he is that his instruments can speak purely and firmly for themselves.

The expenses of this establishment being perhaps less

firmly for themselver.

The expenses of this establishment being perhaps less than any other in the city, he feels encouraged to say that Country merchants who may be venders or have orders, will further their interest in the two fold view of judicious and pecuniary advantage in giving him a call. Piano Fortes repaired neatly and prompily. Old ones taken in part pay for new.

E. N. SCHERR,
North West corner of Market and Eighth street.

LEAF TOBACCO. 100 CEROONS CUBA TOBACCO, of the first quality.

do. do. spotted.
do. St. Domingo do. yellow and wrapper.
2000 lbs. Maryland Fillers. For sale by
A. J. BUCKNOR,
N. E. corner of Union & Second streets, and 14 Areade.

PIANO FORTES. SEVERAL new and excellently well ininhed and remarkably sweet-toned PIANOS, for sale on which they will sell at the lowest prices for cash, reasonable terms, by CONRAD MEYERS, No. 17 Branch street, between Race and Vine, and Third and Fourth street. PIANOS repaired, retuned, and taken in exchange

A N elegant assortment of fine
A Beaver Hats, of the most fashionable English pattern, (oval top.) made
particularly for retailing, and finished in
the neatest manner—for sale at BULKLEY'S fashionable HAT STORE,
No. 61 South Third street, directly opposite Girard's
Bank.

A LL persons having claims against the Estate of ISAAC DUTTUN, late of the City of Philadelphis, Shoe Store keeper, deceased, are requested to present their respective claims, and those indebted to the said estate are desired to call and pay the same to MICHAEL F. CLARK, Exceutor, Of the last Will and Testament of Isaac DUTTON, march 6—2069.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS UPPLIED with all and every article in the Book and Stationary line, at very LOW PRICES, and on the most favorable terms, by J. GRIGG,
No. 9 North Fourth street.

COPPEE, PIMENTO, &C. BAGS prime green COFFEE.

300 bags PEPPER, entitled to debenture.

50 bags Jamaica PIMENTO.

75 chests YOUNG HYSON TEA.

For sale by MACALESTER & YORKE,
parch & 184 For sale by march 2—12t

GEORGE APPLE'S Looking Glass and Picture Frame MANUFACTORY, A T this establishment is kept an extensive as-sortment of the above articles, warranted of the

Also, a large assortment of Fancy, Windsor, Grecian, and Drawing Room Chairs, Lounges and Settees of the latest fashions, which he invites the Citizens of Philadelphia, and Foreign Merchants generally, to salt and view, as he feels confident that those who wish to nurchase may be mitted among the variety which he and view, as he leefs confident that those who wish to purchase, may be suited among the variety which he has on hand for disposal. All orders thankfully receiv-ed, and punctually attended to. Old Frames regilt—old Chairs refinished as new. march 7—confe

The state of the s CANAL BOATS.

THREE SUBSTANTIAL WELL BUILT UNION CANAL BOATS, with Covers, Oars, Poles, Ropes, &c. for sale low. Apply to J. R. & J. M. BOLTON, Callowhill street wharf, Schuylkill, 2d below Fairmount march II-tf .

FIRE WOOD. THE Subscribers have a constant supply of Hickory and Oak Fire Wood, of the first quality, which they will sell at moderate prices. Apply at the yard, on the Schuylkill, second wharf below Fairmount Water Works. J. R. & J. M. BOLTON,

The prices for carting are the same as from the Delaware whares. feb. 9-tf LADIES' SHOES, ONLY ONE DOLLAR PER PAIR THE cheapest establishment for LADIES' SHOES, in Philadelphia, is at the Subscriber's, who offers, for cash, shoes of various descriptions, warranted, and equal to any in the city, at the low price of per pair.

C. SHEPHERD,

\$1 per pair.

76 South Fourth street, five doors above Walnut st. dec. 16-d3m Stationary and Blank Books.

TONARY, at very moderate; rices.
Blank Books made to order, and books bound in a neat and substantial manner. jan. 5-dtf. CHEAP BOOKS. G EO. W. DONOHUE, No. 188 South Second street, four doors above Pine street, has constantly on hand, a general assortment of MISCELLANEOUS

and SCHOOL BOOKS, which he offers for sale at very Teachers and others supplied on accommod N. B. The highest prices given for rags. jan. 5—dif DEMIJOHNS.

A CONSTANT supply of superior quality Demijohas, of all sizes, from one quart to five gallons, manufactured at the Philadelphia and Kensington Glass Factories, and is point of strength, neatness of workmanship, and regularity of size, are superior to foreign manufacture, for sale in any quantity, by

T. W. DYOTT, Corner of Second and Race at MARYLAND SEGARS.

45.000 MARYLAND SEGARS, yellow and well made. For sale by A. J. BUCKNOR, N. E. corner of Union & Second streets, and 14 Arcade

No. 122 Chesnut street BRUSSELS CARPETING. ASTINGS & CHESTER have just opened a few bales of BRUSSELS CARPETING of sector quality. The patterns are new, and colours are beautifully and delicately contrasted than any H. have before offered for sale or seen.

CARPET WARE HOUSE. march 4-tf

WRITING ACADEMY.

at Rity of this system over all others ever taught.
He will produce as great improvements in six Lessons, as iny System from England can in eight, and a superior style to any ever taught in the United Kingdom. This was acknowledged by Thomas Duncan, a Professor of Pennanship, from Lordon.

M. H. Bis ro's are open from seven, A. M. to ten, M. Lessons will be given at their private residence if required.

BOOK-KEPING.

He also informs them that he has completed an incalculable improvement on his new system of Bookkeeping since April, so as to enable the student to proficient himself in from ten to twenty Lessons, and to acquire a perfect knowledge of this useful science, without fall.—The subscriber has examined about one hundred sets of books, in the first counting houses in this city, within the last six months, which enables him to give the most perfect forms and extensive explanation on the science.

R. MEGONEGAL.

No. 206 Race street, opposite Franklin Square.

R. MEGONEGAL.

No. 206 Race street, opposite Franklin Square.

References.—Lippincott & Richards, Jennings & Thomas, Townsend Sharpless, T. & W. H. Hart, I hird street, T. C. Rockhill, Michael Nisbet, and particularity their Book-keepers, are invited to examine his late improvements on Book-keeping and Penmanship, they will be admitted with their own cards.

Oct. 27—tf

CITIZEN'S STEAM BOAT LINE FOR NEW YORK.

NE of the Citizen's Line Steam Boats will NE of the Citizen's Line Steam Boats will leave Arch street Wharf THIS DAY, March 10th, at 12, A. M. for Burlington, Bristol, New York, and continue at that hour, every day, until further notice, seturaing the same afternoon. Passengers for New York ludge at Trenton, take the Steam Boat next day at New Brunswick, and arrive in New York early the same afternoon. For passage apply at the Office, No. 8 Arch street, No. 23 South Third street, or at No. 32 North Third street, or at the Cautain on hound the orth Third street, or of the Captain on board the

PAPER WAREHOUSE. NO. 4 DECATUR STREET.

Royal do. do.
Medium do. do.
No. 1 2 and 3 Cap writing Paper.
No. 1 and 2 Quarto Post do.
do. Folio do. do. 50 do. Folio do. do.
220 Hanging or Stainers do.
70 Royal and Super Royal hardware Paper.
125 Blue Cap Paper.
200 Brown Wrapping Paper.
140 Medium do.
125 grs. Bonnet Boards.
16 to 52.

Modium and Demi writing Paper.
Plate, Parchment and Tissue do.
Insperial, Super Royal and Royal coloured Paper.
Envelope Paper, Cap Wrappers, and Blank Cards.
Bleaching Salts, Alum and Twine and Felting.

CHEAP BOOKS AND STATIONARY. No. 194 Callowhill street, Philadelphia.

THE Subscriber offers Family Bibles, Testaments; English Readers, Geographys and Atlas; Greenleaf's and Murray's Grammars, and others; Comly's and Webster's Spelling Books, Cyphering and Copy Books; Memorandum and Blank Books; Blank Books, warranted to be bound in the strongest manner; Teachers supplied with School Books of all descriptions on the lowest terms. Blank Books bound to order, as cheap as any establishment in the city, by jan. 23—6m

JAMES CHESNUT. No. 194 Callowhill street, Philadelphia.

JOHN LOVE, BOOT AND SHOE MAKER, NO.75 NORTH THIRD STREET, three doors from the Golden Swan.—Respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has on hand a large assortment of Geutlemen's BOOTS AND SHOES, made of the best materials and by the first rate Work men, which he will sell on reasonable terms. The Subscriber pledges himself, that every attention shall

Subscriber pledges himself, that every attention shall be paid to give satisfaction to those Gentlemen who will favour him with their patronage. Gentlemen's Boots LADIES. THE Ladies of this city are respectfully re-quested to call and examine the most beautiful as-sortment of Combs ever before offered; among others

sortment of Combs ever before offered; among others the elegantly carved open work tops, tuck combs of various patterns, side and front crescent combs to match. The above articles, made only by the Subscriber, are warranted to be far superior, both in strength and beauty, to the East India Combs.

N. H. Carved combs of all descriptions repaired so as to look comb to a superior.

o look equal to new, at M. J. LITTLEBOYS,
jan. 14—if No. 441 North Second street. KING'S FASHIONABLE

Hat and Cap Store. THE Subscriber having taken THE Subscriber having taken
the store formerly occupied by F.
H. COOKE, 30 South Sixth street,
(Shakspeare Building) where he intends
keeping the best, cheapest and most elegant gentlemen's, youths' and children's
fashionable hats and caps, which are offered in the
greatest variety, of every shape and fashion, suitable for
all srasnas. The subscriber assures his friends and the
public, that hats of gough, if not superior quality, can be public, that hats of equal, if not superior quality, can be obtained much cheaper than at any other similar establishment in the city.

N. B. Country merchants and others, will find it to

their advantage to call and examine before they put Also, HATS made to order at the shortest notice. FURS taken in exchange for hats. nov. 27—tf THOMAS L. KING.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS WILL find at POTTER'S PAPER WARE-HOUSE, No. 253 Market street, opposite Decatur street, a general assortment of BOOKS and STA-TIONARY, at the most reduced prices.

Also, a great variety of Writing, Printing, Wrapping and other PAPERS, at the Manufacturer's lowest prices, for cash or approved notes.

BRUSH MANUFACTORY, No. 20 NORTH THIRD STREET. THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends

and the public generally, that he has on hand, and still continues to manufacture, BRUSHES, of every description, which he offers for sale on the most reasonable terms, either for cash or acceptances.

Country merchants and others, who deal in the article, will find it to their advantage in giving him a call, as his prices is as moderate as will be found in the city. MIERS BUSCH. Dec. 6-tf

BEDDING WAREHOUSE, AND VENITIAN BLIND MANUFACTORY, No. 102 WALNUT STREET,

MOSS & WALTON

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they have now on hand, and they intend constantly to keep a good stock of first rate, well dried SOUTHERN FEATHERS, for Beds, and the best CURLED HAIR, for Matteress Also, the first quality ENGLISH and DOMESTIC

M. & W. beg to assure those who may favor them with their orders, that they may rely upon having every article in the above line, of the best materials and work-manchip, AT THE LOIVEST PRICES. VENITIAN BLINDS, with new and ornamental fronts, painted in green and fancy colors, warranted of the best materials, at reduced prices.

N. B. WINDOW CURTAINS and BED FURNI-

CONSTANT SUPPLY of Super Royal,
Royal, Medium, Demy, Foolscap, Folio and Post,
ale, wholesale, at the Mill Prices, by

SAMUEL M. STEWART,
No. 100 Clausers of the Mill Prices, by

SAMUEL M. STEWART,
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No. 100 Clausers of the Mill Prices, by

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SAMUEL CHARLES P. LISLE, AGENT AND SCRIVENER.

N. W. corner of Eighth and Filbert streets, RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he purchases and sells on commission, Houses, Lots, Ground Rents and Farms; executes Deeds, Honds, Mortgages, procures and invests Money on Mortgages and other securities. Also, attends to Insolvent's Petitions and other neces sary business they may require. mar 3-11

HATMANUFACTUREN, No. 43
SOUTH THIRD STREET, a lew doors below Chesnut, is daily receiving from his own Manufactory, and hat now on hand, a general assortment of HATS of the latest fashions, and of the best materials and workmanship, which he will well as low, and on as secontmodating terms, as any other establishment in the United States, wholesale or cetail, for each or city acceptances.

bove, before purchasing elsewhere. Wholesale calers may rest assured of their Hats being packed

got up at the shortest potice, and all orders will meet with despatch, and be thankfully received. N.B. HAT'S of every shape or quality, made to

PERFUMED NOTE PAPER. THE above article is perhaps the most deli-cate, neat and tasty ever offered to the Besu Mon-de. It is the finest quality of hot pressed Letter Paper, cut and folded in various sizes for notes; coloured from the purest white, through the various tints of orange, rose, and sky-blue, edged with either gold or silver, and fragrant with a variety of rich and delicate perfumes. fragrant with a variety of rich and delicate perfumes.

For notes of compliment, invitation, or etiquette, there never was a neater, or more appropriate medium. Friendship may here find a peculiarly fitting vehicle for its kindest wishes, affection for its most glowing expressions, and love for its most impassioned breathings. A prettier present could not be made by the lover to his mistress, than one of these little perfumed reams, containing, it may be, the messengers of either his vows, or her encouragements. Just received and for sale, with a large assortment of Perfumery and Fancy Soap, by the Subscriber.

ROBERT HILL,

feb. 25—1f

No. 24 South Fourth street. ent of Perfumery and Fancy Soap, by ROBERT HILL, No. 24 South Fourth street.

CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE. BERNARD DUKE has the honor respectfully to inform his friends and the public, that he has commenced the DRY GOODS BUSINESS, wholesale commenced the DRY GOODS BUSINESS, wholesale and iretail, at the NORTH WEST CURNER OF FIFTH AND PRUNE STREETS, (recently occupied by James Brady, in the same line,) where, from the superior quality and assortment of his goods, great moderation in his prices, and unremitting attention to please, and give the utmost general satisfaction to those who may honor him with their commands, he confidently hopes that a generous, discerning, and economical public, will favor him with a liberal share of that patronage, which it shall be his greatest ambition at all times to merit.

JOHNSON & CLARK, No. 14 SOUTH FRONT STREET, HAVE just received on consignment, a quantity of new and fashionable GOODS, which will be sold at the importers' lowest prices, among which case extra super FRENCH EMBROIDERED COL-LARS,

l do. LINEN CAMBRIC, l do. do. do. HDKFS. l do. WHITE ITALIAN CRAPE, do. BOUDARD'S HOSKIN GLOVES, best quality, do. super CRAPE DE LYONS, new article, do. plain colored ITALIAN NETTS, do. green FRENCH SEWING,

250 doz. BOX PINS,

1 case super heavy plan blue-black SILK VESTING,

1 do. IMITATION STEEL BUTTONS,

500 gro. STEEL SHOE ORNAMENTS & CLASPS.

march 11—tf

JUST RECEIVED, A ND for sale by SAPPINGTONS & GEM-MILL, at No. 15 North Front street, the following rticles, viz.

Super blue, black and olive Cloths,
do. do. Cassim

do. do. do. Cassimeres,
do. do. Cassimeres,
4-4 and 6-4 red Paddings,
White and red Flannels,
Brown and bleached Sheetings and Shirtings,
Black and blue-black Gros de Naples and Florences,
Vigonia Cassimeres, new syle Silk Vesting,
7-8, 4-4 Irish Linens, Long Lawns, Cambric Hdkfs.
Cashmere Shawls, Cambrie, Jáconst, and Book Mulins.

Cashmere Shawis, Cambrie, Jaconet, and Book lins, Plain and figured Swiss Muslins; Canton Crapes, Men's and Women's lined Gloves, very superior, do. do. Hoskin, do. Cotton, silk and worsted Hosiery, gauzz, sett and Ribbons. With a variety of other articles, all of which will

be sold on the most reasonable terms, for each or acceptances, by the Subscribers. feb 4-4f.

New Orleans and Nashville

STEAM BOATS.

New steamboat Brandywine, Capt. Gordon, 500 tons.

General Coffee, Norvell, 150

Lady Washington, Wilson, 140

Will ply regularly during the business season, between New Orleans and Nashville, landing freight and passengers at intermediate ports. The subscribers, agents for the above boats, will receive and forward freight, without delay, by them, or any other boats that may be in port, free of all expense, except drayage.

They are also appointed agents for the following boats, plying between plying between NEW ORLEANS AND LOUISVILLE.

New steam boat Uncle Sam, Capt. Hulbert, 500

Caledonia, Russell, 370

Daniel Boone, Lansdale, 350

Cavalier, Reeder, 220 Reeder, 220 Beckwith, 200 The abeve boats are substantial and swift, and con manded by experienced men. One of them will be in New Orleans during the season, and goods forwarded to any port on the Ohio, Mississippi, Cumberland or Ten-

YORKE, MACALESTER & Co. Commission Merchants, New Orleans. For further information, apply to MACALESTER & YORKE, No. 8 Minor street.

Patents and Patentees. AVING formerly been employed by the United States, in the department for patenting of inventions, and having since that period prepared, during many years, all papers pointed out by law for obtaining patents, without one solitary instance ever occurring of having a petition, drawing, or specification ever rejected at the Patent Office. I now respectfully

curring of having a petition, drawing, or specification ever rejected at the Patent Office. I now respectfully make known to all persons concerned, that much time, great and unnecessary trouble, tedious delays, labour and money, expended in long journeys to Washington, may be saved to them, if their papers shall previously be properly and methodically arranged, and their drawings distinctly and specifically defined.

It is not sufficient that the instrument should be written in good language, but the whole ought to be embodied by a person skilffully familiar in mechanics and art, corresponding with scientific lore in the words and tenor describing the object, because it forms an essential part of the patent, consequently its validity, in almost every case of exception, would be determined upon the averment laid down in the specification. Therefore, without the most particular attention to full, clear, and explicit elucidations, every patent must be held upon very frail security, and many have been pronounced null and void under judicial investigation, owing to some defect in the body of the description, notwithstanding elaborate pains had been taken to multiply vague and unmeaning law phrases to no purpose, clearly evincing gross deficiency in the practical knowledge so indispensable to accurate and manifest demonstrations of the mechanic powers when applied to machinery.

Letters, if post pasid.

Meet appared to macaninery.

Letters, if post paid. [] will be promptly answered, and all requisite papers, drawings, &c. furnished, and patents obtained and forwarded to any part of the Unied States at much less cost than can possibly be done y individuals unacquainted with the business. Apply to JAMES AKIN, feb. 4—di weo3t6m No. 17 Chesnut street, Philad. by individuals unacquainted with the be

The Washington Hotel. THE subscriber respectfully informs her friends and the public, that she continues to keep a WASHINGTON HOTEL, opposite the Court ouse, in CHESTER, where she will be thankful for a share of the public patronage, and will spare no pains o accommodate all who will favour her with their cus-

during the summer season, or at any other time.
match 4-2w SARAH PIPER. WESTERN TRANSPORTATION. THE subscribers will contract to deliver Merchandize at Louisville, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh and intermediate ports, via New Orleans, upon reasonable terms. No. 8 Minor Street.

CORN AND GRASS SCYTHES. A LARGE assortment of CORN AND GRASS SCYTHES, of American Manufacture, for sale by G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE, jan. 21—dtf No. 149 Market street.

175 MAKET STREET. AS received and is now opening, a L.
AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF E
PRING GOODS, consisting in part of
Superventra new style Chinas P: inta,
Malters and Bursarian de. do.
Foncy Calien, super sprig do., do.
Orange Check Ginghams, fancy Butiste,
Manchester Ginghams, fancy Butiste,
Manchester Ginghams, fingham Dreades,
White and colcured Robes, Combiries,
Jaconetta, Mulls, plain and figured Swim,
Tape strips, threat and dotted Jaconess,
Large and small figured Book Moulins,
Swim Bands, Collars and Pelerinae,
Beitish Long Clothe, Cruvat Muslim,
Jaconett Cravata, Berkley Hükfa.
Madras and Paris Hökfs. Brittanies,
Navarino Rainbow, and Sporting Hükfs.
Irish Linens, Lawas, Disper and Table Cloths,
Extra superfine Linen Cambrics,
Lisses Cumbric Hükfs. a great variety,
Fancy Silk-Hökfs, Barrege and Brillisotine-Ses
Gros de Naple, Gauze and Barrege Hökfs. Fancy Sith Highes, Barrege and Brilliantine Sec Grou de Naple, Gauze and Barrege Highs. Worsted Barrege, Norwich Check Crapes, Pale Italian Lutestrings, Gros de Berlin Marcellines, Black, blue, pink, white, green and straw Flore Black, bloe, green find white Crapes, Black hoe, green find white Crapes, Black Italian Cravats, black India Silk Highs. Spittalfield Bandannon and Flog Silk Highs. Facility from Silk Bandannon and Flog Silk Highs. Spittalfield Bandaumoe and Flag Silk Hdkfa. English spun Silk Basidannoea, Canton Cra Mandarin Dressos, Bird-oye Hdkfa. Black and fancy Silk Vestings, Silk Gloves, Best Hoskin, Kid and Heuver Gloves, Black, white and coloured Braid, Pipings, Black, white and coloured Mantua Ribbons, Gauze, Satin, and rich Belt Ribbons of all Ne Best Maraboo Cap Ribbons, new style, with Valvat and Volunt Vastings. Silk Velvet and Velves Vestings,
Super black Bombanines, Circassians,
Pantaloon Stuffs, French Drillings,
Super Satteens, London Quiltings,
Bobbinett Laces, Veils and Thread Edging,
Dimities, Marseilles, black Tabby Velvet,
Bang-ap Cords, super Granvalle stripe Bang-ap
Womens' superfine Cotton Hosiery, white half
Brown and mixt half Hose, Silk Hosiery,
Best blue and coloured Italian sewings, Twist,
Cotton Balls, best London Pins;
And a large assortment of remarkably cheap And a large assortment of remarkably cheap ELEC-ORATE, superfine and common CLOTHS, CANSI-TORATE, superfine and common CLOTHS, CARSI-MERES, VALENCIA VESTINGS, LASTINGS, &c. &c. With an assortment of DOMESTIC GOODS generally, which will be sold at the lewest prices by the package or piece, for each or negotiable paper. feb. 28—40t&so.

A ATT OF BUILDINGS AND ADDRESS.

PHILADELPHIA SUSPENDER MANUPACTO No. 26 SOUTH POURTH STREET.

PINE subscribers fully inform their f and the public generally they have removed their to No. 26 SOUTH FOURT to No. 26 SOUTH POUR STREET, opposite the lad Queen Hotel, where they a numerure and here denotes on hand, a greater variety Fancy silk, severing silk, we ted and cotten Saspassh than has heretofore been of old for sale in this City—Incling a general ascortment of ing a general assortm

Wholesale and Retail. Also, Russian belta, Vest. Cravat stiffners, Sifk, hair and patent beather Bewing silk webbing Manufactured and sold as Country Merchants and other

Albright's Columbian Syrup, Superior to Panaceus for the cure of the fo

Superior to Panacess for the curv of the full diseases, viz.:

N ECROSIS, (or affections of the Be KING'S EVIL, (or Seredula;) CANCES and inveterate ULCERS, LIVER and BI COMPLAINTS; RHEUMATIC affections of the Mand THROAT; SYPHILIS, and all diseases from the improper use of MERCURY,

As a general deparative article, or cleaners blood, this remedy possessess invaluable postesses proves the appetite, and has also the remembals of depriving the skin of that yellow hillions tind, me so common in bilious constitutions.

The Columbian Syrup may be had of Warder S

The Columbian Syrup may be had of Warder More Druggist, No. 48 North Third street, William Rosess Druggist, corner of Fourth and Wood streets, This Cave, N. E. corner of Sixth and Market streets, June Reahirt, corner of Third and Callowhill streets, Bur and Wood, S. E. corner of Third and Arch streets, Bur and Wood, S. E. corner of Third and Arch streets, No. 29 North Third street, Zebulon Holmes, No. 10 North Third street, Zebulon Holmes, No. 114 North The street, where numerous highly respectable cartification curves performed by the above Modicine, may be steen Price \$3 per bottle, and \$30 per domin.

J. ALBRIGET, Price \$3 per lottle, and \$30 per dome.

J. ALBRIGHT,
Philadelphia, Sept. 30—tf No. 165 Arch street

DR. CHAMBERS
REMEDY FOR INTEMPERANCE.
BEWARE OF IMPOSTURE.

BEWARE OF IMPOSTUME.

THE almost incredible success which Dr. Chapter' Medicine has meet with in the cure of latering persons of this valuable remedy. To secure the public against imposition, the directions accompanying the genuine remedy for Intemperance, are signed by James H. Hart, M. D. and A. M. Panning, successive the public and the persons of the public security of the persons of the public security of the persons o Sold in Philadelphia exclusively by the following.

Sold in Philadelphia exclusively by the following.

WILLIAM MUORITEAD, No. 315 south Second street, and ELLIS & MORKIS,

No. 56 Chesnut street. Office of Clements & Co.

No. 16 North Fourth street.

NION CANAL LOTTERY, Class 2d, for 1829, will be drawn on Tuesday, March 24th. 60

1 Prize of\$15,000 1	E. 20 prizes of
1 Prime of \$15,000.	20 prizes of \$1
1 1 11EC OL	
1 6,000	24 1
1	61
1 3,000	51
1 2,025	51
5 1,000	81
5 500	108
5 460 1	530
10	478
10 200	con married which the
Tickets, \$5, shares in propo	rtion.
. Orders from the Count	y will meet with prom
attention.	LEMENTS & Co.
feb. 28-4f No. 1	6 North Fourth street.

\$15.000 FOR **\$5.** NION CANAL LOTTERY, Class No.

prize of\$15,000	20 prizes of \$11
6,000	24
4,000	81
3,000	61
	51
	Al
500	102
400	1900
	11475

For prizes apply at the Farmers' and Meanager Lettery and Exchange Office, No. 73 South Third street, one door below Dock street.

A. M. NUTT.

Prizes paid on demand.

N. B. Ordere from any part of the United States will to as promptly as personal applica feb. 25-4

LA FAYETTE OFFICE!!! We generally sell our share of Prisse. THE Union Canal Lottery, No. 2, for 188

SCHEME.					
prize of\$15,000]	30 prizes of \$150				
6,000	24				
4,000	81				
	51				
	51				
	51				
500	102				
400	1530				
	11475				

modating terms.
CLINTON & CO.
No. 33 South Third street.